THE TIMES

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Climber survives 700ft fall

A man who fell 700ft from near the summit of Ben Nevis on Sunday is in satisfactory condition in a Fort William hospital. Mr Eamonn McCarroll, aged 21, unemployed of Glasgow, climbed to within 40ft of the 4,406ft summit when a slab of ice gave way and he fell onto soft snow below Page 3

Wreckers strip stranded ship

A stranded cargo ship was stripped by "wreckers" after it ran aground on the north Devon coast.

Off Felixstowe a team of divers are working against the clock to raise a sunken North Sea ferry Devon wreck, Page 2
Felixstowe salvage, Back page

Scargill denial

Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader, has denied applying any pressure on office staff at the London headquarters of the NUM to persuade them to resign before the NUM moves its main office to Sheffield Page 2

Odinga puzzle

There is confusion over the fate of Mr Oginga Odinga, Kenya's former vice-president and opposition leader, who is reported to have been arrested, though police deny it Page 6

State unions

Poland's new government-sponsored trade unions set up to succeed the banned Solidarity movement began working formally yesterday, but there was little interest from workers and only low-key support from government officials Page 5

Macmillan coup

Mr Harold Macmillan combined cajolery, threats and sheer political cunning to push through the biggest public house-building programme in British history, according to the newly released Cabinet papers for 1952 Page 4



In *The Times* tomorrow: Edward Heath weighs the benefits and disappointments of British membership of the EEC; John Vincent puts forward an idea to end the Ulster impasse; the Biharis, a people no country wants.

Police training

A Home Office working party is expected to recommend a new scheme for extending basic training for police recruits, mixing classroom with beat experience Page 3

Talks deadlock

The third round of negotiations between Israel and Lebanon broke up yesterday still deadlocked on the subject of the agenda for the talks. Delegates will try again at Kiryat Shmona, northern Israel, on Thursday Page 6

Gandhi's feud

A political alliance between her rebel daughter-in-law and a screen idol has forced Mrs Indira Gandhi on to the defensive in tomorrow's state election in Andhra. Page 6

Bank gloom

There are no signs of a recovery in the economy at present, Mr Philip Wilkinson, National Westminster Bank's new chief executive says in an exclusive interview Page 15, 16

German poll

West Germany will know on Friday whether a general election will be called on March 6. President Carstens, who is expected to agree to an early election, will announce his decision on television Page 5

10 points ahead

Liverpool's 3-1 win over Arsenal yesterday extended their triumphant home run to 11 matches and gave them a 10 point lead in the League championship Page 17

New British Airways top jobs purge threatens up to 2,000

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

A fresh purge of top management is to be carried out at British Airways (BA) over the next three months on the instructions of Sir John King, the chairman.

Up to 2,000 senior staff on salaries below £20,000 a year, almost to board level, could lose their jobs by March 31 as a result. These are people who so far have come throught relatively unscathed from one of the biggest redundancy programmes mounted in British industry, staff with the state-owned airline are due to be nearly halved from 59,000 to 35,000 by the end of March.

But after dropping fast to around 40,000 towards the end of last year, the figure has stuck obstinately at 38,000-39,000 in recent weeks as departments that have already had a big shake-out find it difficult to trim any further.

Sir John's answer is clearly to have a hard look at the chiefs, now that the indians have done their bit.

Staff cuts of up to 40 per cent have been achieved in some grades, but in top management it has nowhere exceeded 10 per cent. Yet there was substantial duplication and proliferation of senior management when the two state sirlines, BOAC and BEA, merged a decade ago.

Cuts in top staff, which come within the reduction to 35,000 previously announced, are seen by Sir John as fundamental reconstruction of the way the airline does its job rather than simply a continuation of the redundancy process, and potential savings of around £50m are foreseen as a result.

A BA spokesman said yesterday: "We are looking at every single task in the upper ranges and asking: 'does this need doing; and is it being done right?'

"There is still an enormous need to improve catering, care of passengers, and economy levels throughout the business. A lot has been done, but much more remains."

With 20,000 staff already axed, and an £80m profit for the first half of this year, many thought the pressure would start to ease. But behind the bleak news for BA management lies a sharp further deterioration in Atlantic trading, BA's most important market, in recent weeks, and a renewed determination by Sir John to gear the airline to a £250m profit by



Sir John King: Pruning top jobs.

1984 after payment of well over £100m of interest on capital.

Autumn predictions that the £80m first-half profit could lead to a year's surplus approaching £100m are threatened by a 20 per cent drop in Atlantic traffic which is hitting BA along with other Atlantic carriers.

The indications now are that the airline will be hard put to achieve a £50m profit in 1982-83 after last year's horridic £550m loss.

But Sir John is still aiming at a £250m profit in 1983-84, not for reasons of "privatization" which he regards as a political matter, but to achieve "a sound financial base for re-equipment for the 80s and 90s, and the managerial self-respect that goes with it".

The proposed cuts could run into trouble with the trade unions, who up to now have neen cooperative over staff cuts.

Mr Tudor Thomas, deputy general secretary of the Association of Professional, Executive, Clerical and Computer Staffs, (Apex), which represents most administrative grades at BA, denied yesterday that senior staff had avoided redundancy and warned that further reductions could damage the airline.

Mr Thomas, who chairs the trade union side of the industry's joint council, added: "After 20,000 job losses there is no overstaffing at British Airways at senior levels or anywhere else. Up to now we have given considerable cooperation but we are opposed to dealing with this on the basis of head count.



Fear grips whites in Zimbabwe

A farmer's wife, gun at hip as it was during the bush war of independence, clutches her child in a pose symbolic of the fears which are sweeping Matabeleland's whites after the killings of 10 people in the province since Christmas Eve.

The hunt meanwhile continues in dense bush north of Bulawayo for Mr David Bilang, aged 24, the grandson of Mr Benjy Williams a Matabeleland farmer whose headless body was discovered a day after they were both seized by rebels (Sephen Taylor writes).

Mr Bilang has left a trail which is enabling trackers to follow the group

Horror in Zimbabwe at the atrocities committed since Christmas Eve is gathering force. An attack on buses in which three people were killed and more than 20 injured was followed on New Year's Eve by the latest abductions and the slaughter of six people including two children in an ambush on a farm vehicle 30 miles away.

Formula sought to pacify Saudis

By Patricia Clough

The Foreign Office sought yesterday to play down the latest incident between Saudi Arabia and Britain after Riyadh declared it was "not convenient" for Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, to pay a visit there next week.

The Saudis were reacting to Britain's refusal to receive officially an Arab League delegation including a representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO), which was to have visited London at the beginning of December.

Britain is in touch with King Hassan of Morocco, the head of the delegation, and his staff to seek a compromise arrangement which would respect both the Arabs' views on the PLO and the British Government's. The contacts, started by Lord Chalfont, the former Minister of State at the Foreign Office, are continuing through diplomatic channels.

An indication of Saudi anger at the British attitude towards the Palestinians was given by Mr Bandar ben Abdullah, the Saudi Assistant Deputy Minister of the Interior. In a letter published in *The Times* yesterday he accused Britain of "humiliating" the delegation and urged fellow Arabs to "hit the Westerners where it hurts – in their pockets, for they have no hearts".

Mr Douglas Hurd, the Minister of State at the Foreign Office, said there had been "no sign up to now" that Saudi Arabia was intending to retaliate against British trade. Saudi-British trade is at present worth about £5,000m a year

In a BBC radio interview, Mr Hurd said the Saudis had invited Mr Pym to visit Saudi Arabia in a few days'time. "Having done that, they came to us a few days ago and said on the whole they thought the timing was not right because they wanted to sort out the busines of the Arab League delegation coming to London before Francis Pym went to Saudi Arabia."

The Government, he said, was "trying with the King of Morocco to work out in confidential talks a basis on which the delegation might come in the next few weeks."

President Mitterrand received the delegation with its Palestinian member in Paris in November, but the PLO man was not with the party when it went to Washington. Mr ben Abdullah alleged – and Mr Hurd denied – that Britain was bowing to American wishes on the PLO.

Mr Pym will carry on with his visit to other Gulf states planned before the Saudi visit. A Foreign Office spokesman said that the Saudi invitation had not been withdrawn and it was quite likely Mr Pym could go there during a second trip to the Gulf in the early part of this year – or on a separate visit.

Leading article, page 11.

Monopolies professor resigns in protest

By Our Political Staff

A member of the Monopolies Commission has resigned in protest at the Government's "arbitrary" action in overturning a commission recommendation.

Professor Andrew Bain, head of the economics department at Strathclyde University, was a member of the six-man Monopolies and Mergers Commission team which examined the proposed takeover of Anderson Strathclyde, the Clydeside mining equipment manufacturer by the Charter Consolidated, the mining finance house.

The commission reported 4-2 against the takeover, but Mr Peter Rees, junior trade minister, set aside the recommendation and accepted the minority view.

In a letter to Lord Cockfield, the Trade Secretary, Professor Bain said the majority's conclusion was that the proposed merger might be expected to damage Anderson Strathclyde and the local economy.

Professor Bain ends his letter: "I do not question the Government's right to set aside the commission's recommendation. But I hold that this right was not intended to be used arbitrarily."

Mr Peter Archer, the shadow spokesman on trade, said last night: "I am delighted that people of Professor Bain's status should feel as we do.

"I can also understand the feeling of distinguished people when their recommendations are light-heartedly overturned by a minister who has not given the matter the same consideration."

The Labour Opposition in the Commons is pressing for an early debate on the Government decision, and the professor's resignation is certain to be cited as evidence of wider disquiet.

A bitter argument erupted in the Commons last month when it was learned that Lord Cockfield had 2,500 shares in Charter Consolidated. Mr Rees took the decision on the merger because of his chief's interest

Storms keep Danes in check

By Our Foreign Staff

Danish fishermen, poised for a trial of strength with Britain over North Sea fishing rights, were kept in check by rough weather yesterday as gales, sleet and driving rain forced them to postpone a show of force.

A government spokesman said: "Storm conditions rising to force 10 have prevented fishing in the North Sea today. Our protection ships and aircraft have sighted no Danish activity whatsoever." Most of the Danish fleet has put to sea.

In Esjberg, Denmark's biggest fishing port, Mr Kent Kirk, the leading militant, who is the local fishermen's association chairman and a Euro-MP, clung to shore during the storms. He now plans to set sail today to fish sprat off Newcastle in a much publicized operation to test Danish fishermen's rights following the failure of the European Community to agree on a Common Fisheries Policy.

Mr Kirk's boat and a small number of others are expected to lead the action by the fishermen, most of whom plan to stay outside British zones for the moment after being warned by their Government against a confrontation.

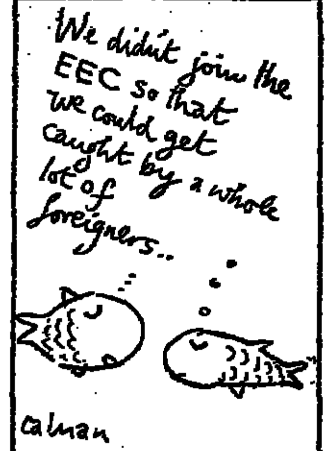
In Esjberg, fishermen expressed fears yesterday over the outcome of the impending North Sea clash. State radio and television talked incessantly of a fisheries war with Britain. The popular mass circulation daily *Ekstra Bladet* used a whole front page to declare angrily that "the Iron Lady's press accuses the Danes of being a lot of sea pirates".

The first serious confrontation between Danish militants and the British authorities is likely to come on Thursday or Friday at the very earliest, according to Mr Kirk, who plans to set sail for Newcastle in his 140-tonne vessel the Sand Kirk with a crew of five and 23 Danish and British journalists and television producers.

For the estimated 45-hour crossing supplies of Danish mackerel, herring, plaice and cod supplemented by beer and aquavit have been laid on by Mr Kirk, who is well aware of the publicity aspect of his venture.

"Britain has long enjoyed the upper hand media-wise over Denmark in presenting its case to the public and Brussels", he said yesterday. "I am delighted that the Danish case is now at last attracting such a lot of attention with the international press."

January and February, he said, were the normal months for the Danes to fish sprat in the grounds off Newcastle. "We intend to start on Thursday or Friday fishing sprat outside the



12-mile offshore limit, following the fish and inevitably ending up fishing them inside the limit. Fish do not understand man-made fishing restrictions."

If stopped inside the British limits, Mr Kirk's boat would be seized and its catch confiscated. He would be subject to fines of up to £50,000.

However, doubts were cast yesterday of the legality of the national fishing measures under which Britain and most of its EEC partners are now operating in the absence of a Common Fisheries Policy.

The national measures have yet to be approved formally by the European Commission, apparently because Greece and Belgium have failed to submit their measures to the Commission.

If the missing measures are received in time, the Commission could ratify all members' proposals at its meeting tomorrow. However, if ratification is delayed, a complicated legal fight could ensue

In the *Jyllands-Posten*, the leading Conservative daily of the fishing region, a cartoon showed a British colonel briefing a British military task force presumably destined for Denmark to ward off the Danish fleet. In the caption the colonel said of the Danes: "They do not have any Exocet missiles. Their secret weapon is downright Danish stubbornness."

Leading article, page 11

Queen sends anniversary message to Falklands

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Queen and the Prime Minister yesterday sent their congratulations to the people of the Falklands on the 150th anniversary of British settlement of the islands. The Queen said in her message: "I have great pleasure in sending you my congratulations on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of continuous British settlement of the Falkland Islands. You have recently been through a terrible experience, during which the sympathies of the British people were with you. I hope that we can now look forward to a peaceful and prosperous future for the Falkland Islands. My very best wishes to you all, from Elizabeth R."

Mrs Thatcher said: "I have the greatest pleasure in sending you my congratulations and very best wishes on this historic occasion. 1982 brought both tragedy and triumph to the Falkland Islands. Neither you nor we in Britain will ever forget those experiences.

"Today we salute a brave and loyal people. We remember with pride the role of the Falkland Islands in British history. We look forward to a future in which you and your children continue to live in freedom with justice, in peace and security. It is worth working for. We shall strive and succeed together." She gave no hint, however, of her reported plans to visit the islands in February when the annivesary will be formally celebrated. The celebrations were originally scheduled to be held yesterday.

British ports authority set for sell-off

By Our Financial Staff

A large part of Britains biggest ports business, accounting for more than a quarter of the country's seaborne trade, is likely to be sold to the public by the end of this month.

The state-owned British Transport Docks Board was renamed Associated British Ports at the weekend as part of the run-up to privatization. The government, which holds all the shares, plans to sell 49 per cent in the next few weeks.

The company controls 19 ports and in the first six months of last year made a profit of £7.9m. This was about £5m more than in 1981, and in marked contrast with the performance of the non-state owned ports of London, Liverpool and Bristol, which have been seeking Government aid to cover recent losses.

Mr Keith Stuart, chairman of the company, welcomed the proposed sale. "It gives us increased freedom to make the most of commercial opportunities to the advantage of the business as a whole" he said.

The company, whose ports include Southampton, Hull and Port Talbot, has been consistently profitable and self-financing for the past 10 years, he said.

As a result it has been able to spend heavily on modernizing port facilities, and now handles virtually every type of shipping business, including containers motor vehicles, passenger traffic and bulk carriers. It also has a growing involvement with the offshore oil and gas industries.

Swazis' chosen prince joins Great She Elephant

**From Michael Hornsby
Johannesburg**

A young prince just turned 15 has been chosen secretly from among the many sons of the late King Sobhuza II, who died last August at the age of 83, to be the next ruler of Swaziland, according to informed sources in Mbabane, the small kingdom's capital.

His name is Makhosetive, which in Siswati means "King of the Nation", and he will become king when he reaches adulthood in about six years' time. Tribal priests will determine the exact moment when the prince is ready to undergo the elaborate ritual ao kingship known as *Ncwala*.

Mr Siphetse Dlamini, Swaziland's Minister of Eucation, recently paid a visit to Britain, and it is understood that one of the matters he came to discuss was the possibility of the future king's education there. Gordonstoun is believed to be among the schools being considered, though the school itself says no application has been received.

One problem is that the prince, brought up traditionally in the sheltered royal circle, has had little formal education, and academically he is probably about two years behind British boys of the same age. He is therefore likely to need special help and coaching.

It is not yet known when the future king will be shown to his people, but there is a precedent in Swazi history for this happening about a year after the old king's death. Throughout the new king's minority, Queen Dzewile, the Queen Mother, or Great She Elephant, will act as regent, as she has done since Sobhuza died.

The Swazi monarch, who must be male, is by tradition polygamous, and the first step on the death of a king is the selection by tribal elders of a queen regent from among the late king's many consorts, perhaps as many as 50 in Sobhuza's case.

Among these women, who live out of the public eye scattered about the royal villages, seniority and ability seem to be factors in the choice of Queen Regent.

The tribal elders also choose the next king. Again there are no set rules, but he must be a direct son of the old monarch, and preferably his only son by that particular wife.

Queen regents in the past have often been formidable figures. During the minority of Sobhuza II, who was born only a few months before his father, Bhunu, died, the regency was in the hands of the almost legendary Queen Labotsibenj, his paternal grandmother.

Disgruntled princes, disappointed at not getting the succession, are always a potential source of instability during a regency. On this occasion, at least one prince, currently at university in the United States, is said to be so unhappy that he is to be brought home soon and a post of some importance is to be created for him as a consolation prize.

As far as anyone can judge, Queen Dzewile, now in her early fifties, is firmly in control. She is advised by Prince Sozisa, known as the Authorized Person, who is elderly and in poor health, and exercises supreme power in consultation with the Liqoqo, an inner council consisting mainly of chiefs and princes. Political meetings and parties are banned by law.

The recent crackdown on African National Congress refugees and cadres, some of whom had been living in Swaziland for 20 years, is seen as showing the Queen Regent's determination to deny the South Africans an easy pretext for pulling out of the controversial, and increasingly embarrassing, land deal negotiated with the late king.

This would enable Swaziland to regain about 3,000 square miles of territory in Eastern Transvaal and northern Natal which it claims were taken from it in the nineteenth century.

TUC urges fair deal for youth

The TUC is urging union representatives to try to ensure that young people get a fair deal under the Youth Training Scheme which is to be introduced this summer.

It is circulating 250,000 copies of a new guide and checklist on the scheme which will replace the Youth Opportunities Programme. Mr Len Murray, the TUC general secretary, said yesterday: "There is now a first rate opportunity for employers, unions and the education service to help create training for all young people leaving school at 16 and 17."

The guide, *Youth Training*, tells union representatives to urge employers to operate sound schemes, paying particular attention to the numbers to be recruited, their status, pay and conditions, the quality of training and trade union membership. Among other advice, it also recommends union monitoring of training programmes and checks on the health and safety of young recruits.

● A government plan to pay young offenders up to £60 a week for community service work was condemned yesterday as idiotic by Mr Warren Hawksley, Conservative MP for The Wrekin (Our Ludlow Correspondent writes).

British and Irish bishops in talks

Some of Britain's leading Roman Catholic churchmen are expected in Northern Ireland today for two days of informal talks with Irish bishops. A spokesman for the Church said last night: "The discussions will be purely informal and private."

The six are: Bishop Cormac Murphy-O'Connor (Arundel and Brighton), Bishop Augustine Harris (Middlesborough), Bishop James O'Brien, one of Cardinal Hume's assistants at Westminster, Cardinal Gordon Gray (St Andrews and Edinburgh), Archbishop Thomas Winning (Glasgow) and Bishop Francis Thomson (Motherwell).

Breath tests criticized

Public house landlords and customers yesterday criticized Nottinghamshire's most intensive anti-drink drive campaign on record, as police revealed they had given breath tests to 1,969 drivers, with 91 tests proving positive over Christmas and the new year period. Mr Ray Bosworth, secretary of the Mansfield and Sutton in Ashfield Licensed Victuallers Association, claimed that motorists had been stopped for trivialities.

Villagers' gifts

A cheque for £1,000 and a new Triumph Acclaim car, paid for by a village fund, were presented yesterday to Kevin Woodford, aged 22 of Keyworth, Nottinghamshire, who lost a leg when HMS Sir Galahad was hit by an Argentine missile in the Falklands.

Soldier dies

A full-time member of the Ulster Defence regiment, Private Alan Maule, aged 19, was found shot dead inside a hangar at his base in Keady, South Armargh, last night. A police spokesman said that crime was not suspected.

Today's tune

The BBC Radio 4 *Today* programme will have a new signature tune from Thursday. "One for Today" was composed by John Dankworth.

Scargill denies trying to force staff to resign

Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader, last night denied trying to bring pressure to bear on head office staff at the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) in an attempt to persuade them to resign before the union moves its main office to Sheffield.

The allegation that Mr Scargill was bringing the pressure was made by Mr John Varley, president of the white collar Colliery Officials and Staff Association section of the NUM.

Mr Scargill denied the allegation that he was trying to avoid making severance payments to staff who would not wish to move to Yorkshire. "The allegations made by John Varley are totally unfounded and an insult to the national executive committee and the national officials of the union," Mr Scargill said last night.

Mr Varley, whose section represents the 63 head office staff, said "morale is at rock bottom. We do not have a severance pay agreement because when Lord Gormley was president [of the NUM] he always said no one would be made redundant. Arthur is flouting agreements with our staff which he would never tolerate if the coal board tried it on with the miners.

"We believe he is nit-picking. They are very angry at the tactics being used by Arthur."

Mr Varley is to hold a meeting with Mr Scargill on Friday to catalogue a list of complaints a try to head off a possible staff rebellion. He will also demand severance payment for any member who decides to leave before the move to Sheffield, which may start later this year.

Last month Mr Varley called Mr Scargill a "Scrooge" when the NUM national executive committee decided not to pay the office staff a £50 Christmas bonus and banned overtime.

Mr Varley also said that under Mr Scargill's regime, heads of department no longer had any authority and staff had to receive his permission for time off, including visits to the dentist.

Mr Scargill said: "I am appalled at the suggestion that I am trying to force staff to quit before the union moves its headquarters out of London. This is totally untrue and without foundation. Each member of the staff has been asked on at least three occasions if they wish to move and at all times the national officials, including myself, have responded to any request for a meeting to discuss any matter in the fairest possible way."

Talbot to move back to full-time work

By Clifford Webb

The longest period of sustained short-time working in a British car factory ends in a few weeks' time when Talbot's engine and transmissions plant at Stoke, near Coventry, returns to full-time working. About 1,500 of its 2,000 employees have been working only one day a week for more than 14 months.

The severity of the cutback which threatened the whole future of the French-owned company, followed the collapse of a £100m a year exports contract with Iran. A huge build-up of engines, gear boxes, and other Talbot parts intended for the Peykan car to have been assembled by Iran National caused a cash-flow crisis in the autumn of 1981.

At the time it was suggested that Iran had been too optimistic in its market forecasts. It quickly became apparent, however, that the real problem was Iran's inability to pay its debts.

An oil-for-cars barter scheme was worked out in June this year to clear the existing debts and to release dockside stocks awaiting shipment in Britain for nearly nine months. The deal fell through, however, because of the complexities of the oil market.

Now, the two sides have agreed to resume normal trading for cash. It is unlikely, however, that shipments will ever again approach the previous level of £100m a year, which made the Iran deal Britain's biggest single export contract.

The Iranians have already declared their intention to switch the emphasis from cars to commercial vehicles and the existing Peykan – derived from the 20-year-old Hillman Hunter – is likely to be replaced by a more modern car from Peugeot, Talbot's French parent.

Talbot lost £91m in the last financial year, after a record £102m loss in the previous year. Talbot has cost Peugeot £78m in subsidies.

However, Mr George Turnbull, Talbot's chairman, is optimistic that with the revival of the Iranian business, and progress towards his target of a five per cent share of the British car market, he will break even in 1984.

Car sales in Britain in 1983 are expected to reach a near-record 1,700,000. The worry for hard-pressed British component firms is that imported cars, which took 58 per cent of the market last year, will soak up the additional sales.

Ford and Vauxhall who are the biggest importers, with over 40 per cent of their cars coming from German, Belgian, and Spanish factories, are under pressure from their unions to increase British production. Mr Sam Toy, the chairman of Ford, Britain, has said he hopes to reduce his imports to one-third.

Vauxhall is trying to trade-off the prospect of increased British production with the possible introduction of a second shift at Luton for the first time in eight years, against a union undertaking to lift the ban on the sale in Britain of the Spanish-built Corsa small car. Vauxhall want to launch it in Britain in the spring renamed as the Nova.

Stranded ship stripped by 'wreckers' after police guard is removed

There was confusion yesterday over whether "wreckers" should have been allowed on board the stranded cargo ship, Johanna, pictured above, which was stripped of almost anything that could be moved after it ran aground on the north Devon coast (Craig Seton writes).

More than 100 people, many from the nearby village of Hartland, climbed aboard the 960-ton vessel and carted away electronic equipment, freezers, washing machines, food, beer, doors, windows and even the captain's lavatory seat. It was their apparent belief that the ship had been abandoned. A local woman said they had been "like a load of vultures".

Police in Bideford nearby insisted last night that they had removed a police guard on the beached vessel after being told by Mr David Garrett, the Customs and Excise Receiver of Wrecks for north Devon, that it had been abandoned.

Mr Garrett, however, said that the vessel had still been private property and it was the skipper's responsibility to secure the property on board. If the vessel had been left, he added, there was no doubt that it would have become a "wreck of the sea" and te prperty on board would have been destroyed.

He said that an offence would be committed under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, if people who had gone on board faled to declare to him what they had taken. So far, he said, he had received a few reports, "but it will be impossible to account for everything". Even so it was for the Department of Trade to initiate proceedings and not for the police.

Captain Adriaan Broekmeulen, aged 37, who it is believed, owns the Johanna in partnership with his father, was close to tears when he saw what the "wreckers" had done. The Johanna, went aground on New Year's Eve on its way to South Wales from Rotterdam.

One of the first people on board over the weekend was Mr Clin Cotterell, from Bude in Cornwall, who said he had taken radio equipment which he had reported to Mr Garrett.

He said: "When they went aboard on Saturday it was a disaster. Hundreds of people were ripping and smashing things off and it got out of hand. They had not come equipped so they used anything they could find, iron bars, hammers or anything. That was the sickening part. Everything went. Kids were firing off fire extinguishers, a life raft was thrown overboard and a maroon was set off.

"It must have been heartbreaking for the captain to see his ship like that but the crux of the matter was why he was not there because as far as I know she had been declared a wreck," he added.

Tanker drivers' pay deal hope

By David Felton, Labour Reporter

Leaders of Britain's 15,000 oil tanker drivers meet this week against a background of optimism in the industry that pay offers in three of the main companies of about 6.5 to 7 per cent will be accepted by the drivers.

Shop stewards representing about 1,800 tanker drivers at Shell are due to meet tomorrow to consider the company's final offer of about 7 per cent. Similar meetings of stewards from BP and Texaco on Thursday and Friday will discuss a 6.4 per cent offer to BP drivers and a 7 per cent award proposed by Texaco.

Although the three companies employ only 5,000 drivers, acceptance of the offers will have a "knock on" effect throughout the industry.

The stewards' meetings can only make recommendations and the final decision will rest with the drivers, who will be balloted at depots. The stewards will be told by Mr Jack Ashwell, the senior union negotiator, that the offers are unsatisfactory.

However, industry sources predicted last night that the drivers will be prepared to accept the offers, and so avoid the brinkmanship of last year's negotiations when there were threats of industrial action before an 8.1 per cent deal was agreed.

The 1,700 Esso drivers are not involved in the current round of talks, having accepted a comprehensive productivity agreement last November which boosted hourly pay rates by 48 per cent. The deal, which incorporated a fundamental change in work measurement and operating procedures, means the drivers are guaranteed minimum weekly earnings of £159.60 for a 38 hour week instead of £113.50 for 40 hours.

In negotiations with the Transport and General Workers' Union, the oil companies have been stressing their poor financial position because of the oil glut and the need to give subsidies to filling stations to hold down prices.

BP drivers would have a new weekly basic rate of £125.75 if the offer was accepted which, in turn, would increase average weekly earnings for 50 hours from £230 to £245. Average earnings for Texaco and Shell drivers are roughly comparable.

Eight in pay talks

In another pay bargaining development, leaders of the eight Civil Service unions meet this morning to see if they can agree a common pay claim which will be put for approval to a full meeting of the Council of Civil Service Unions on Thursday.

The big unions representing lower paid staff are pressing for a pay claim that would protect the lower paid with £12 across the board increase underpinning a 12 per cent claim. Other unions, representing about 520,000 white collar government staff, will be urging a claim that seeks a lower percentage increase.

● In separate meetings, the 800 civil servants who have been on strike in Birmingham benefit offices are to be urged today to call off their action after a national agreement between the unions and the Department of Health and Social Security on a compromise staffing formula.

The proposals are thought likely to be accepted, particularly in view of the £750,000 cost to the unions of the dispute.

Jogger spots £200,000 fire

An electrical fault was blamed yesterday for a £200,000 fire which wrecked a family butchery business at Long Sutton, Lincolnshire, and destroyed ten tons of meat and sausages. A jogger raised the alarm when he saw smoke pouring from the shop.

Eire seeks early talks with Prior

From Our Correspondent
Dublin

Mr Peter Barry, the Republic of Ireland's new Minister for Foreign Affairs, said yesterday in a radio interview that he hoped to have an early meeting with Mr James Prior, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland.

Mr Barry did not at this stage, however, wish to disclose what he hoped to discuss. "I feel we should first of all have a fairly relaxed and casual meeting together so that we can probe one another's minds," he said.

Anglo-Irish relations have been at a low ebb since Mr Charles Haughey, the former Prime Minister, withdrew support for EEC sanctions against Argentina during the Falklands war. The new FitzGerald government is now anxious to repair the situation,

Mr Barry said it was a little unfortunate that Mr Prior had said in a House of Commons debate before Christmas that the issue of extradition would be at the top of the agenda for any such meeting.

"If there is going to trust between the two of us I feel we should both be engaged in drawing up the agenda, not one side dictating to the other."

Science report

A pulsar that had observers in a spin

By the Staff of "Nature"

Astronomers who discovered the millisecond pulsar, a neutron star rotating an astonishing 642 times a second, have now reported in full while observatories around the world continue to examine the object to see how its periodic emissions change.

Meanwhile, theorists have examined the implications of the discovery and are concluding that it represents a new class of pulsar.

The patch of sky in which the pulsar was discovered had puzzled radio astronomers for some time. The patch appeared to contain a body of extremely small diameter, which produced a rapid increase in signal strength upon tuning the receiver from long to shorter wavelengths.

That is characteristic of a pulsar. And yet the most obvious signature of pulsars, the extremely regular flashes that they produce at radio, optical and other wavelengths, usually many times a second, was missing.

The problem, it is now clear, was the rapidity of the flashes. The fastest known pulsar until then had flashed at only about 30 times a second.

It was only when Dr D. Becker and colleagues, working at the Arecibo radio telescope in Puerto Rico, searched for very rapid twinkling in the signal produced by the rarefied interstellar gas, that the new pulsar's 642 flashes per second were detected.

Conventional theories of the origin of pulsars indicate that they are the remnants of exploding stars, or supernova. After a supernova explosion, much of the original star's gases are ejected in the form of a vast glowing cloud. The remaining gas collapses to form a dense and (in astronomical terms) tiny ball of neutron-matter, rotating at high speed.

Charged particles trapped in the neutron star's magnetic field emit beams of radiation by a process not well understood, and in the process the star loses energy, rotating at progressively slower rates.

On that theory, the more rapidly a pulsar spins, the younger it must be. Moreover, the star shoud be accompanied by the cloudy remnant from the supernova explosion, while electromagnetic and gravitational processes should be slowing the rotation down comparatively rapidly.

The newly discovered pulsar fails to comply with these regulations. While spinning more rapidly, it is slowing down more gradually than any pulsar so far detected. Furthermore, there is no sign of the glowing supernova remant. Dr M. Ruderman and colleagues at Columbia University, New York, have suggested why that should be.

They identify the millisecond pulsar as one of a new class which represents the end-point in evolution of a particular type of binary star system where most of the gas from one star gradually accretes on to the other (which has already become a neutron star) and in the process speeds up the rotation rate.

The neutron stars in those systems have comapratively weak magnetic fields; therefore the rate of "spin-down" due to electromagnetic processes will be slower than that of "conventional" pulsars.

Observations reported by Dr Becker and his colleagues and, more recently, by Dr A. Lyne, of Jodrell Bank, are consistent with the value of spin-down predicted by the theory, about one second every million million years.

Source: *Nature* (vol 300, page 615) December 16, 1982.

Chess leaders separated by a half point

From Harry Golombek
Chess Correspondent
Hastings

Results of the adjourned games for rounds four and five in the ICL Grandmaster Tournament at Hastings have clarified the leading positions. The Soviet grandmaster Rafael Vaganian leads with 4 and the Israeli master Yaacov Murei is second, with 3½ points. Kovacevic (Yugoslavia) and Tukmakov (USR) both have 3 points.

The English grandmaster Jonathan Mestel may catch up with the leaders since he has 2½ points and one postponed game to play against Hebden. Also with 2½ points, are Ftacnik (Czechoslovakia) and Britain's Nigel Short. Another British player, James Plaskett, has score of 2 points and one adjourned game.

Results in round five: Hebden and Kovacevic adj: French def, 40 moves; Littlewood, Gurevich, QGD semi-Tarrasch def, 36; Tukmakov and Murei adj: QP King's Indian def, 40; Lein 1, Plaskett 0, QP Benoni def, 42; Short 1, Mestel 0, Sicilian def 43; Ftacnik and Henley adj, QP Dutch def, 43; Farago 0, Vaganian 1, QP Benoni def, 40.

The adjourned games results were: Round four: Plaskett ½, Tukmakov ½, 68 moves; Round five: Hebden ½, Kovacevic ½, 84; Tukmakov ½, Murei ½, 41; Ftacnik 1, Henley 0, 63.

Architecture

Cardiff's new concert hall stitches a wound

By Charles McKean, Architectural Correspondent

The Welsh have greeted their new concert hall in Cardiff with considerable enthusiasm. The St David's Hall provides a facility that had been wanting in that city, and since it doubles as a conference centre it has put Cardiff on to that increasingly lucrative international conference circuit.

Even more than that; the hall fills an important gap in central Cardiff, which suffered from a particular destructive development plan. Only now is a recognizable feeling of a city centre returning, after inner decay and dereliction, the removal of old shops and markets, and the creation of numerous ground level car parks.

In other words, the arrival of the new hall and its adjacent shopping centre stitched a gaping wound in the city's fabric, and has drawn a discreet mask over the blight beyond. Combined with a new concert hall, who would not be grateful for its arrival?

Indeed, the glory of the new hall was sealed by a royal opening, and within weeks by acting as the first station in the SDP's rolling conference.

Considered in that light who would cavil? Yet, considered in the context that Cardiff is the capital of Wales, and that this was to be its premier hall, and thereby expressive of the cultural life of the nation, it barely merits modified enthusiasm.

It has been gained on the cheap. The hall is contingent on the shopping centre over which it stands and with which it shares several architectural features; that is hardly surprising, as it shared the same London architect, J Seymour Harris Partnership; an architect so modest about his hall that he left the exhibition about the hall, inside the hall, to the contractor, thus telling us very little about the design aims.

To the Welsh the St David's Hall should rank, pro rata and making due allowance for scale and finance, with the Paris Opéra or Covent Garden. To the authorities it ranked as an adjunct to a commercial development.

The entrance to the hall is at one extremity of the shopping centre, and is so discreet as to be almost invisible; none of the opulence visible even at somewhere as vulgar as the Usher or Albert Halls. It is a narrow hallway which rises through several levels, by lift or short-flight stairs, until one is clearly above the adjacent shopping complex.

Then the places get slightly more generous. For a 2,000-seat hall, however, they are poky, and in many places claustrophobic. There are a few balconies at different levels, each with room for fewer than ten tables.

The tables inside are removed during a full performance, since there is not enough space to allow people to sit down over their drinks or coffee: that gives the game away; the centre of the national culture with cheap and nasty milk machines and plastic food.

The hall itself is grand, and should be wished success, despite its ridiculous circulation area, foyers, and occasionally surly attendants.

And there are one or two architectonic touches which can be seen when the place is not packed: the way one foyer opens above or below to another, and the resultant feeling of opening out, of vista, and of spaciousness; the great, green, timber-framed window behind the piano dais: and, possibly, the piling up of short flights of differently-angled stairs.

Those touches are nice; but they do not excuse the overall conception. For those Welshmen who feel that such a criticism is unjust, and that the hall does not represent culture on the cheap, there is one thing to do. Go to Nottingham, which also has just opened a building of that sort. It is the capital of no nation, but it has placed a higher priority on the cultural importance of the project.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B Frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 560 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 90; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.600; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 1800; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 120; Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rs 12; Portugal Esc 120; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L£5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 80.

هكذا من الأصل

Ben Nevis climber falls 700ft and suffers only cuts and bruises

By Tony Samstag

The new year's luckiest man was reported "satisfactory" yesterday in a Fort William hospital after falling 700ft down Britain's highest mountain and surviving with cuts and bruises to his face and chest.

Mr Eamonn McCarroll was approaching the 4406ft summit of Ben Nevis, in Inverness-shire on Sunday. He had got to within 40ft of the top when he felt the ice become soft and then the whole slab gave way.

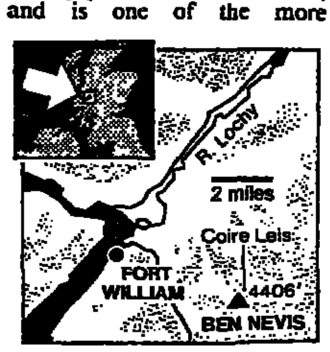
"I went sliding and tumbling hundreds of feet into Coire Leis and landed in soft snow. I was terrified, though I relly did not know too much about it all. I am the luckiest man in the world to be alive", he said.

'Nine lives'

Mr McCarroll, aged 21, an unemployed Glaswegian, had gone to Fort William for the holiday period with three companions. He attempted the Bob Run climb alone, however, and was doubly lucky as his fall was observed by members of the Kinloss RAF mountain rescue team who were on standby duty on the Ben Nevis range.

As they reached him, he managed to get to his feet and walked down the remaining 2,000ft with their assistance. "He probably used up all of his nine lives", a police spokesman said yesterday.

The Bob Run climb is classified as a Grade II winter climb of "reasonable" difficulty. It starts high on the north east buttress of the mountain at Coire Leis, which is reached by a steep plod over snow and ice, and is one of the more




Mr McCarroll: lucky to be alive

commonly used, straightforward routes to the summit with about 400ft of hard climbing involved. Solo ascents are routine for experienced climbers.

Members of the mountain rescue team described Mr McCarroll as well equipped for the climb and evidently experienced enough to tackle it confidently alone. After the team had seen him fall, it radioed for a helicopter and reinforcements on the assumption that he would have to be carried out. Once he had been reached, however, the rescuers called off the reinforcements, using a direct telephone link from a mountain hut near by.

Mr McCarroll's was the third rescue over the new year period, and there was one fatality almost directly opposite the site of his narrow escape in Coire Leis.

Teacher killed

Miss Margaret Brown, aged 23, a schoolteacher, of Church Road, Lusk, co Dublin, was with several students and an instructor on Saturday when she was missed as the party negotiated a narrow stretch of ridge along Carn Mor Dearg (Big Red Hill). A mountain rescue helicopter was called and she was found dying of head injuries in Coire Leis.

More police training in the classroom

By Stewart Tendler

A new scheme for police recruit training which would extend initial teaching to six months and mix classroom with street experience is expected to be recommended by a Home Office working party due to report soon.

The scheme is one of a number of police recruitment and training changes likely in the aftermath of the Scarman report on last year's Brixton riot.

According to police sources, the working party, set up by the Home Office police training board, is considering a system where recruits could spend eight weeks in classroom instruction and eight weeks working with their forces, and then return for a second period of classroom work.

At present initial training is little more than 10 weeks spent in the classroom at police training centres, although Scotland Yard has extended training in London to 16 weeks in the last year.

The need to extend initial training for police recruits was raised by Lord Scarman, who included it as a recommendation in his report, published in November, 1981. Many senior police officer accepted that there was a pressing need to give their recruits greater instruction and enable them to face an increasingly complex job, especially in inner city areas.

They made the point that training in many professions is considerably longer than that received by police officers. Yet the officers have extremely difficult and important jobs.

The advantage of the new scheme would be that young officers could bring back mistakes and difficulties they have experienced on the streets to the classroom for examination and correction. Their instructors could also correct trends that might reduce the effectiveness of recruits as officers or lead to difficulties later.

One criticism made of some young recruits is that they lack maturity and tend to react too aggressively to the public. The new scheme could prevent that by giving recruits a training that is based on real policing, instead of being thrust out on the street after only theoretical teaching.

Initial future training could also include courses in what has become known as "human awareness". The Metropolitan Police has been running such courses, which could be extended throughout the police service.

The aim is to improve the officers' understanding of how to approach and deal with people so that violence, aggression, or tension are avoided.

Another Home Office working party has been looking at the wider use of the courses, and police sources believe its final report, also expected soon, will recommend that the courses be included on the curricula of all police training centres.

While the police training board has been considering the potential of the Scarman report, the police advisory board, another Home Office group, has recently accepted 16 recommendations of a working party set up to improve recruiting from ethnic communities.

The report suggested, among other things, an improvement in attempts to recruit from ethnic groups by providing ways of overcoming educational difficulties with extra training before they take police entrance examinations.

MP seeks tighter law for dentists

By a Staff Reporter

A West Midlands MP is to seek changes in the law concerning general anaesthesia as administered by dentists, on behalf of one of his constituents whose mother died in a dentist's chair, it was announced yesterday.

Mr John Heddle, Conservative MP for Lichfield and Tamworth, said he proposed to table new clauses to the Dentists Bill, which was given a second reading in the Lords last November, when it came to the Commons after the Christmas recess.

He added: "It is quite incredible that only veterinary surgeons qualified in anaesthesia are allowed to administer a general anaesthetic to animals, while anyone apparently is allowed to administer a general anaesthetic to a human being".

Mr Kewal Krishan Abrol, a dentist, of Gravelly Hill North, Erdington, Birmingham, lost an appeal last year against a conviction at Stafford Crown Court for the manslaughter of Mrs Joyce Foundling.

Mr Barry Foundling, of Tamworth, and Mr Robert Foundling, her sons, have asked Mr Heddle to use their mother's case to support his efforts change the law.

Two years after the death, Mr Abrol, who received a fine and a suspended sentence, is still practising dentistry, Mr Heddle said. He found that situation "disgraceful" and added that the General Dental Council should suspend dentists convicted of manslaughter.

Mr Abrol said yesterday that he had appealed again to the Home Secretary.

Safeguard for hire car drivers

By Hugh Clayton

Motorists whose hired cars break down from today will have strong legal grounds for claiming against the vehicles' owners. Had the breakdowns occurred yesterday, it would have been much easier for owners to disclaim liability.

A law which takes effect today will also close a little-known loophole open to traders who hand over faulty goods in exchange for a mixture of coupons and cash. The use of coupons on groceries has increased quickly in the past two years, after a long period out of fashion in the 1970s.

But until today the shopper who bought goods with a mixture of coupons and cash forfeited the consumer rights available since Victorian times to buyers of goods for cash. The first part of the Supply of Goods and Services Act takes effect today and extends strong legal protection to areas in which liability for faults has been obscure for generations.

Buyers of goods for money have had full protection since the Sale of Goods Act took effect 90 years ago. But the Act has never applied to transactions in which there is an element of barter or token exchange, or in which goods and services are supplied together. The new Act, which has all-party support, extends the safeguards of the earlier Act to those areas.

Buyers of cars who meet part of the cost by trading in their existing vehicles will now enjoy the same safeguards as if the are buying outright.

Labour 'would dismantle' Tory student loan scheme

By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent

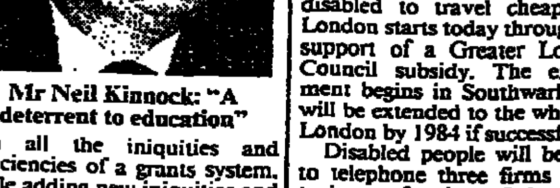
Mr Neil Kinnock, the Opposition spokesman on education, said yesterday that a Labour government would attempt to dismantle any scheme of student loans introduced by a Conservative administration.

Senior Conservatives are considering a scheme under which half the money available to students in the form of grants would be replaced by repayable loans.

It has also been suggested that the introduction of the scheme would be "softened" by an extra £50m a year which would be made available for higher education students who do not qualify for grants.

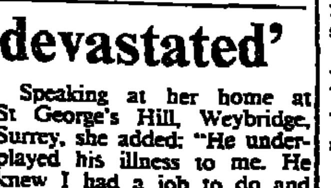
But Mr Kinnock said in an interview on the BBC *World at One* radio programme: "I am utterly against it, and unless it were very well established, and then posed enormous administrative problems, a Labour government would uproot any system that had been established."

He said that a mixture of loans and grants would maintain all the iniquities and deficiencies of a grants system, while adding new iniquities and deficiencies of a loan scheme.


Mr Neil Kinnock: "A deterrent to education"

Asked about the proposal to inject extra payments for those students not eligible for grants, Mr Kinnock said: "The transfer of a very limited amount of finance from those who are already disadvantaged to those who are marginally more disadvantaged is not really an exercise in the advancement of educational investment in this country."

Emery wife 'devastated'



Miss Josephine Blake, the fifth wife of Mr Dick Emery, the comedian, spoke yesterday of her grief over his death on Sunday.

Although Mr Emery left her two years ago for a woman 30 years his junior, the actress said: "I feel distraught and utterly devastated. I loved the man and always will. The 16 years we knew each other will be treasured forever."

Speaking at her home at St George's Hill, Weybridge, Surrey, she added: "He underplayed his illness to me. He knew I had a job to do and being the professional he was didn't want to upset me.

"But I was in constant contact with the hospital and knew he was very ill. He was a wonderful man."

Obituary, page 12

Contracts inquiry draws Tory threat

By Tony Samstag

Conservative opposition leaders in the London Borough of Southwark have vowed to go to the police with details of controversial haulage contracts if they are not satisfied with the results of an independent inquiry.

Feelings are running so high over the issue that fights broke out on the floor of a committee room last month between Labour and Conservative councillors. Four officers of the south London council face disciplinary measures for walking out of an earlier meeting rather than discuss their reasons for awarding one contract to the second lowest of eight bidders.

Godfrey Haulage, the company offering the lowest tender for haulage of excavated waste in 1982-83, was rejected allegedly because manual workers had threatened to "black" it over work done for Wandsworth council during a dustmen's strike. The difference in cost between Godfrey's tender and the next lowest, offered by E. D. Masons, would be about £10,000 to £15,000, Mr A. G. Corless, Southwark's chief executive and town clerk, estimated in a report on the controversy in November.

Mr Corless also noted in his report that much the same thing had happened in 1981-82, when Masons had been awarded the contract, although its tender was "approximately 50 per cent higher" than Godfrey's.

That represented "in cash terms... a differential of approximately £30,000", Mr Corless added.

Conservative councillors are also anxious to raise the question of a £165,000 payment to Masons for clearance of a temporary rubbish tip.

The members of the inquiry team, which is expected to start work soon, are Mr Leonard Krickler, a barrister, Mr John Heywood, an accountant with the firm of Price Waterhouse, and a third person to be nominated by the Institution of Municipal Engineers.

The officers facing disciplinary action are Mr Tony Wragg, borough engineer, and three of his assistants, Mr Peter Widdup, Mr John Haynes, and Mr John O'Neill. Mr Corless has recommended "severe reprimands and final warnings" for Mr Wragg and Mr Haynes in particular.

All were suspended on full pay after the walk out, but have since been reinstated, after apologizing to the public services committee, pending the results of the inquiry.



Search for a disco title

Young dancers in search of a title at the Hammersmith Palais in London yesterday. They were finalists in the Pye Disco Kidd Championships, which have attracted more than 30,000 children, aged between 6 and 15. Above: Jane Lebby, aged 8, from Streatham, and top (left to right): Ben Dalton, Kerry Arrowsmith and Tracy Bishop, all aged 11, waiting to go on. (Photograph: John Voos).

'Harassed' buskers to seek quiet life abroad

By a Staff Reporter

A small group of London buskers are to apply for political asylum in several European countries as a protest against alleged police harassment.

Despite the wish of the Greater London Council to ease restrictions on street entertainment, the buskers claim, their lives have been made impossible by continual arrests, and in some cases imprisonment for non-payment of fines.

Perhaps half a dozen entertainers are involved in the unprecedented applications, to The Netherlands, Belgium and Scandinavia, where busking is encouraged.

The British practice is to allow police discretion in the interpretation of whether a busker, by encouraging a crowd to form, is contributing to an obstruction of "free passage along the highway".

In other countries, where busking is discouraged spot fines tend to be levied in order to avoid the need for prosecutions.

The dissedent buskers, as they describe themselves, claim that such would famous "pitches" as Leicester Square and even the venerable Lord Mustard's pitch, outside Harrods, have been made unworkable by the police.

Two of the buskers, Mr Michael Kay (who performs as "Bongo Mike") and Mr Jeremy Helm, have prepared a 40-page statement in support of their application, to be made soon, for political asylum in Belgium.

The document chronicles 16 years of alleged "blackmail and intimidation" by the police, and describes the two buskers as "dissident artists who are treated as criminals in their own country".

In support of their application, Mr Kay and Mr Helm have registered in the Belgian cities of Liège and Antwerp as licensed "street musicians and cafè entertainer". Translated from the Flemish, the intinerant element in their official job description is described as "round-walking".

It can hardly help their case in Britain that they call their act, a music and comedy routine reminiscent of Laurel and Hardy, "Gutter music by the Dossers".

But their instinct for publicity is undeniably sound: another stunt, still in the early warning stage, is to make citizens' arrests of promotional "buskers" such as the Wimpy Beefeater in order to help the police to keep pedestrian traffic moving freely.

Eire hits beefburger barrier

Irish meat exporters are lamenting that Britain is the only EEC country in which they can sell beefburgers (Hugh Clayton writes). The failure of the EEC to harmonize its burger laws had enabled almost the entire community to erect trade barriers against such products from the Republic of Ireland.

"The Irish initiative to implement the long-standing proposed minced meat directive has been frustrated", the Irish Livestock and Meat Board said in its annual report. The Dublin Government was therefore trying to secure support for the inclusion of such uncooked factory meat products as beefburgers in Community rules for fresh meat.

While British beef production is thought to have dropped by about six per cent in 1982 to well below a million tonnes, exports from the Irish Republic rose by nine per cent ot 120,000 tonnes.

The board said that Britain received about half of the republic's meat exports in 1982, with the other half being shared about equally between the rest of the EEC and countries outside the Community.

Cheaper taxis for disabled

A taxi scheme to help the disabled to travel cheaply in London starts today through the support of a Greater London Council subsidy. The experiment begins in Southwark, but will be extended to the whole of London by 1984 if successful.

Disabled people will be able to telephone three firms for a taxi at a fraction of the usual cost.

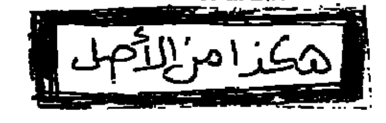
New Year's Eve victim named

The man who died from an asthma attack near Trafalgar Square on new year's eve was named by Scotland Yard yesterday as Mr Paul Coppard, aged 28, of New King's Road, Chelsea, London. He was found in Tavistock Street, near the square.

The police say that his death was not connected with the Trafalgar Square celebrations in which two women died.

Thefts warning

Pensioners have been advised to bank savings after Mr William Gill, aged 96, a disabled former miner, of Balby, Doncaster, lay helpless in bed while a hooded intruder stole £3,000 from a tin in a cupboard.



Macmillan papers released

Cajolery and cunning led to house-building record

By David Walker and Peter Hennessy

Secret Cabinet papers newly released under the 30 year rule show how Mr Harold Macmillan combined cajolery, threat and sheer political cunning in 1952 to push through the biggest public house-building programme in British history.

Mr Macmillan, backed by Sir Winston Churchill, defeated attempts by Mr R. A. Butler, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to cut the housing programme for economic reasons and by Lord Woolton, the senior Conservative, to cut it because huge estates of Labour voters were being created.

Mr Macmillan's success as Minister for Housing and Local Government in building some 230,000 houses in 1952, 260,000 in the following year and more than 300,000 in 1954 helped to propel him to the premiership after Suez in 1957.

The Cabinet documents show Mr Macmillan to have despised the Bank of England and foreign speculators. He argued for full-blooded social and housing spending to reduce working-class unrest.

But the archives show, too, that his political reputation was purchased at the cost of disrupting the balance of investment in the economy. Factory building was slowed down as Mr Macmillan's programme pre-empted available wood and steel.

Cabinet memoranda disclose an intense, private debate during the first part of 1952 over the convertibility of sterling, which was then tightly controlled. The Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Governor of the Bank of England floated a scheme, the External Sterling Plan, which would have set sterling free and probably also resulted in a large devaluation of the pound.

A trenchant memorandum to the Prime Minister from his former wartime adviser, Lord Cherwell, then serving as Paymaster-General, urged that the scheme be rejected. Among Lord Cherwell's reasons was the threat to "social harmony" that would be caused by a sharp deflation.



Mr Macmillan: despised Bank of England.

The boxes of files for 1952 now available at the Public Record Office are full of details on less weighty topics. The Cabinet spent some time discussing who should sit where at the Coronation of the Queen; Sir Winston Churchill was anxious to avoid the television cameras obtaining "close-ups" of her face during the ceremony. The Queen did not want the cameras in Westminster Abbey at all.

The Postmaster-General did battle with the Secretary for Scotland over new investment in television transmitters for Aberdeen. The Secretary for Scotland, who won the toss, warned Cabinet of the outcry if the Aberdonians with their "special relationship to the Royal Family" were denied an opportunity to see the Coronation on television.

Some hours were spent discussing the future of London's airports. A secret decision was made to go ahead with Gatwick even though there would be opposition from local Conservatives. Stansted was rejected as it was "badly sited for access to London".

Music chart change to beat cheats

Changes have been made in the way the Top 40 popular music chart is compiled, aimed at ending "rigging" once and for all.

The first chart of 1983, published today, has been produced by Gallup, the opinion poll and research organization.

Mr Malcolm Mather, director and joint owner, hoped the electronic information gathering system would be speedier.

He added "I am confident that we have made it so expensive to 'hype' a record into the charts that it is not worthwhile".

The system, which is being set up at a cost of £300,000 a year, will rely on a sample of 250 record shops.

Sales will be recorded and transmitted every week.

Previously shop assistants filled in forms which were collected by hand.

Crash kills 3 in family

Mrs Shirley Gibbins, aged 40, of Ancaster, near Grantham, Lincolnshire, died in hospital yesterday after a car crash, leaving only her teenage son alive out of a family of four.

Her husband Ronald, aged 45, an insurance agent, was killed and their daughter Elaine, aged 15, died later from injuries received in a head on collision between two cars at Ancaster on December 23. Their son Ian, aged 13, had facial injuries. A London couple in the other car were also killed.

River plunge victim found

The body of Penelope Bannister, aged 10, of Holland Park Drive, Rhyl, who disappeared for nearly five days after a car driven by her sister, Victoria, plunged into the River Elvy, Clwyd, North Wales, was found yesterday, half a mile from the scene of the accident near St Asaph.

Victoria Bannister, aged 17, was killed instantly and Penelope's twin, Georgina, is seriously ill with internal injuries.

Typhoid suspect

A Norwich man, aged 30 is in isolation at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital with suspected typhoid. He had a routine operation after being admitted with suspected appendicitis and is believed to have just returned from a foreign holiday.

Calm in a troubled channel

By Kenneth Gosling

It is no more than a coincidence that Mr John Whitney moved into the top seat at the Independent Broadcasting Authority at about the same time that Channel 4 took to the air and started raising hackles with the blunt language of its twice weekly serial *Brookside*.

Mr Whitney, appointed as the IBA director general after a successful spell in charge of Capital Radio, remains calm and moderate about what he considers is a largely orchestrated outburst over the new channel.

He is sanguine about its future, as he is about the launching in February of TVam, which is to follow the BBC on to the breakfast screens.

Surveying a sideboard covered in Christmas cards, with one signed "Charles and Diana" well to the fore, he smiled and said: "There is no flurry to the liferafts.

"The thing we were anxious to secure, and which was fundamental, was that there should not be a difference in standards between ITV-1 and Channel 4".

He emphasized that he is prepared for dissent even while condemning what he feels has been an outburst of hysteria over the channel.

He sees 1983 as a significant year of opportunities and challenges for independent broadcasting, and, still on the not too distant future, cable and satellite broadcasting.

"I hope plans for cable development will include safeguards on advertising standards and programme import quotas to ensure that the quality of our public service broadcasting is not undermined".

The debate on cable recommended by Lord Thomson of Monifieth, chairman of the IBA, had enabled the main issues to be explored ahead of the Government's White Paper, due in the spring.

There were areas of contention between the existing media and the expansion of cable. If they could be resolved so that the competition was fair and equal, Mr Whitney saw a good future for cable.

"As far as the IBA is concerned, it does not worry us too much what does the job of overseeing cable as long as it has teeth; nor am I opposed to cable being introduced, because it does ensure a route into the home and a proper one for expanding television."

Of Channel 4 in 1983, he said: "I look forward to it establishing itself as a channel offering an alternative with a new and different appeal to the pattern of viewing provided by the existing independent and BBC services. I am sure it can build successfully on the good things in its schedules already achieved".

Whitehall brief

Sir Donald dispatches parting shots

By Peter Hennessy

Few permanent secretaries could, let alone would, go on the record about electricity prices, pronounce on the travails of the Diplomatic Service and subject the Westminster lobby correspondents to some dextrous bladework.

Sir Donald Maitland can because he retired from Whitehall on Friday, making freer speech possible, and because his highly unusual career leaves him an authority on all three.

With 30 years Foreign Office experience he is saddened but not surprised at recent public and political hostility towards British diplomats, whom he describes as "one of the regular targets in our society, particularly when the going gets rough".

Telling the truth in dispatches home, especially "when issues arise which touch the emotions", does not always inspire gratitude. "In my experience those ambassadors who err on the side of understatement are most readily listened to."

Sir Donald: new freedom.

Sir Donald has a slow, dry Scottish delivery and picks his words as if drafting a communique. On the Falklands, the Government was right, he said, to react the way it did, "the invasion having taken place".

A more immediate threat than the "so-called arms race", he explained, was the increasing tendency of small and medium-size powers to ignore the mandatory resolutions of the United Nations Security Council, as Argentina had done. That was "the road to international anarchy".

On Whitehall relations with Fleet Street, he recalled his days as Mr Edward Heath's press secretary: "I am not sure that anyone who has been at the Number 10 press office or has been a member of the lobby finds the non-attributable mass briefing a satisfactory way of doing business".

The remedy, Sir Donald said, lay in more on-the-record press conferences and the publication of more background information about policy choices, before ministers made up their minds. He reckoned that Lord Franks's idea of a code of practice on open government, monitored by a special Commons select committee, might be the way forward.

Diplomacy and information policy lie in his recent past. But his most immediate preoccupation has been with fuel and power. His appointment to the permanent secretaryship at the Department of Energy took Whitehall by surprise in 1980. Sir Donald was very much Mrs Margaret Thatcher's choice.

She regarded him as the best negotiator she had encountered.

Sir Donald's stewardship saw the privatization of Britoil, big decisions on the future development of a fast-breeder nuclear reactor, and endless complications over pit closures. But the memory he will leave in Millbank, where he was very popular with ministers and staff, is an open style which, as a colleague put it, "made a very good impact on morale".

As for those electricity prices, they were, Sir Donald said, his most intractable problem. He predicted they will form the greatest headache for his successor, Sir Kenneth Couzens.

Treading delicately across a minefield of Scargills and industrial lobbyists, he said: "The problem can only be resolved by a process of advance on a wide range of fronts". No communiqué was more polished or gave fewer hostages to fortune.

Leading article, page 11

BR chief told to stay away

By Our Transport Editor

Top managers at British Rail have asked Sir Peter Parker, BR chairman, to stay out of industrial disputes until they ask him in, Sir Peter says in an article in the latest issue of the magazine *Personnel Management*, published today.

He says that having detailed out what he expected of his industrial relations specialists it seemed only fair to ask what they expected of him in times of stress such as the strikes of last year. They replied:

Stay out of the front line until we need you; then pitch in with all your weight

Resist getting into detail too soon; by keeping a distance you can offer more objective advice

Provide consistency, steadfastness and full backing when the flak is flying

Show understanding when people behave unpredicatably and logic does not prevail

Present the BR case powerfully to the outside world

Treacle blasts

Police have given a warning of exploding tins of treacle after incidents in Cambridgeshire where three people were treated in hospital, having been hit by flying metal lids.

London Transport: 3

Ideals call for underwriters

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

While preparing to write this article I had occasion to catch a Victoria Line Underground train from King's Cross.

The train was already in when I arrived on the platform, and the doors closed as a young man in front of me tried to board with a woman and five bags. His first bag was trapped in the door, and for what seemed an age he stood outside a stationary train trying to retrieve his bag while looking appealingly at the driver's cab a few yards away.

Eventually the driver put his head out, and the young man called "Can we get in?", adding to me: "We'll miss our train at Euston if we don't".

The driver looked at him witheringly; and with the remark "There's another train behind" used what must have been amazing delicacy of touch to open the door enough to let the bag out without letting the young man in.

It is true that the young man should have got there earlier, and the driver was probably only obeying the rules. But that episode, possibly multiplied a thousand times a day, seems to encapsulate the problem of London Transport: "It is not my problem, it is yours."

Unfortunately the same myopic view is evident when one turns from the microcosm of customer – staff encounters to the macrocosm of policy-making at County Hall.

The ruling party's "socialist plan for transport" envisages free transport for all, and no redundancy for staff. It is an idealistic view of life that unfortunately requires someone else to underwrite it.

The most striking lesson of Hamburg for London is the unremitting attention of the transport providers to the needs of their customers. Hamburg has an attractive, reliable, and reasonably cheap public transport system because those who provide it work ceaselessly at making it so.

Attention has already been drawn to the travelcard and inspector system, which reduces fraudulent travel to far below the London level. But it also has other advantages. It saves Hamburg the huge investment (estimated at more than £150m in London) of complex electronic barriers; and helped to cut staff by a third from 12,000 to 8,000 in a period when the service was expanding.

In London, advances towards labour-saving methods have been frustrated for years by union resistance, reinforced now by County Hall, who will not countenance efficiency measures by London Transport that "cost jobs".

Duplication of service, still widespread between London Transport and British Rail, has been ruthlessly eliminated in Hamburg. The "partners" see it as contrary to their own, as well as the customers' interests.

But perhaps the most important lesson is that in Hamburg political controversy is almost entirely absent from transport: there is a common view among politicians of all colours that what is wanted is an efficient, cost-effective transport system.

That is what London needs too, together, perhaps, with a degree of competition that has been denied too long. Next month, as the Greater London Council embarks on another futile fight, and possibly the final year of its existence, London Transport will hear an application from a group of minibus operators to run cross-London services in opposition to LT.

The comment of Dr Keith Bright, LT's new chairman, that "it could offer a new type of public transport service to London" and that "the pros and cons should be brought into the open and fully debated" is a welcome contrast to defensive attitudes of the past.

There are still centres of excellence in London Transport; they need only the right attitudes within, and the right encouragement from without, to flourish once again.

Concluded

Waterborne: President Reagan takes a ride in a Jeep while inspecting flood damage in Monroe, Louisiana.

Fisheries policy that pleases none and angers most

This month marks the first decade of British membership of the European Community. In the second of five articles by staff writers of The Times, *John Young, Agriculture Correspondent, examines the effects of EEC membership on Britain's fishing industry. The series began on December 20.*

TEN YEARS IN THE EEC: 2

While farmers are assumed to have done well out of EEC membership, Britain's fishermen are seen to have fared badly. Their indignation touches a chord among the British public, which tends to regard farmers as greedy and querulous and fishermen as folk heroes, brave, resourceful, independent and our last line of defence against potential aggressors.

The most emotive view is that these splendid men have been betrayed, that successive governments have sold out their interests. Not only that but, in return for the dubious advantages of EEC membership, we have handed over a rich national resource to be exploited by foreigners.

The plight in which the fishing industry finds itself today is due, as much as anything else, to changes in eating habits, aided and abetted by poor and unimaginative marketing.

In the last few years hundreds of fishmongers have gone out of business. Although fresh fish counters are beginning to make a welcome reappearance in some supermarkets, most of what we eat is processed. The manufacturers of fish fingers and other such delicacies are happy to buy their raw material from Norway, Iceland or Canada, so long as the price is right.

The single most crippling blow to the industry, however, was the loss of the Icelandic fishing grounds, after the 1975 Cod War. That effectively destroyed the British distant-water fleets.

The extension of territorial limits to 200 miles, which followed Iceland's unilateral action, brought more problems.

For British fishermen it was unquestionably a bad deal, though in theory they now had the right to fish anywhere within the Community's 200-mile "box". However, nearly two-thirds of all the fish breed and swim in British coastal waters.

The British fishermen were saved from the immediate threat of foreign vessels fishing "up to the beaches" by a temporary derogation restricting licences within a 12-mile limit to those countries which could claim so-called historic rights. They were also sustained by the promise of a common fisheries policy, the terms of which have now been rejected by Denmark.

Fishermen's organizations in Britain were also dissatisfied with the terms of the policy. They had pressed for an exclusive 12-mile zone and a 45 per cent catch quota; instead, they would have only a 35 per cent quota, and historic rights would be enshrined in the policy.

The Government claims, not very convincingly, that 45 per cent was politically unattainable and, in any case, unrealistic, since British fishermen would not be able to sell their catches to aggrieved member states who considered the quota too high. There would, moreover, be fewer foreign boats licensed to fish in British coastal waters than ever before, it claims.

The most positive aspect of the policy, it says, will be enforcement of a proper conservation policy, backed by an independent inspectorate. This will prevent the disastrous overfishing which, in the past 20 years, has all but destroyed the North Sea herring stocks and threatens the main mackerel grounds off south-west England.

Denmark, which until this week has refused to fall into line with the other nine EEC member states, has been officially depicted as the villain of the piece. Among fishermen themselves, however, there is surprisingly little resentment of the Danes.

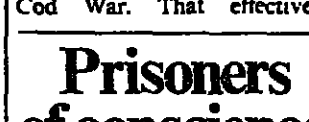
Whatever Whitehall may insist it has achieved, British fishermen feel overwhelmingly that they have been denied financial and political support. They believe, rightly of wrongly, that a resource has been squandered, and that the much-vaunted common fisheries policy is an irrelevance.

● BRUSSELS: Mr Shintaro Abe, the Japanese Foreign Minister, arrived in Brussels yesterday at the start of a five-nation European tour which diplomats said was intended to deflect criticism of Tokyo's trade policies. (Reuter reports).

Mr Abe, who met Mr Gaston Thorn, the European Commission's president and other officials before seeing senior Belgian ministers, is expected to outline the trade policies of the new Japanese Government. Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, has said that his greatest concern is to reduce trade friction with the United States and Western Europe.

Shaw case for leaving, page 10

Prisoners of conscience





Mrs Trinidad with her two-year-old son.

Philippines: Purificacion Trinidad

By Caroline Moorehead

Mrs Purificacion Trinidad, a researcher for the Justice and Peace ecumenical organization, is in prison at Tagum, Mindanao province, in the southern Philippines. She and her husband Rolieto, an agricultural consultant, have been charged with violation of the anti-subversion law.

On January 16 this year seven lay church workers and human rights activists were arrested at the Trinidads' house while discussing plans for a seminar on "protected villages", decreed by military authorities to control the population by relocating villagers.

On January 21 the seven were charged with unspecified violations

In February, after widespread international protest, the Minister of National Defence ordered that the "protected villages" be dismantled.

● Señor Pastor Anaya, the Peruvian peasant leader who was featured as a prisoner of conscience on August 4, 1982, has been cleared of terrorism charges and freed on the orders of the public prosecutor (Colin Harding writes).

French penal and judicial reform

System is a 'broken old woman' minister says

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Abolition of prison uniforms, removal of the separation grille or glass from prison visiting rooms, self-service catering in some prisons, and a promise to examine the possibility of conjugal visits are among the measures introduced by the French Government in an attempt to "normalize" prison life and ease the reintegration of released prisoners back into society.

M Robert Badinter, the much-maligned Justice Minister, is pressing ahead with reforms in the judicial and penal systems despite an almost morbid preoccupation among the French with the continuing rise in crime and violence, and increasing concern at what is seen as the Government's "laxist" criminal policies.

M Badinter himself recently reflected bitterly on the failure of his policies either to change public opinion or to stem a sharp increase in the prison population. It has jumped by 17 per cent since just after the amnesty introduced by the new Socialist Government in the summer of 1981 to a total of more than 36,000 – 6,000 more than the supposed maximum capacity of France's 180 penal establishments.

Just over half the prison population are simply awaiting trial. Some may wait years before being brought before the courts. One man, who was held for more than four years on suspicion of attempted murder before being acquitted, was recently granted only 25,000 francs (£2,300) in reparation for having been wrongly detained.

M Badinter said that the main object of the prison reforms was "to prevent prisoners coming out of prison worse than when they went in". There was nothing revolutionary about the new measures, nor anything likely to compromise prison security, he insisted.

He said he was sympathetic to the idea of allowing prisoners to have sexual relations with their spouses or lovers. He believed it would help to maintain a steady relationship that might be of great help to the prisoner on his or her release.

However, prison was linked as much with punishment as with the protection of society, he said, and he was aware that some people might feel that sexual deprivation and frustration was part of that punishment.

An estimated 10 per cent of the prison population in France is illiterate, and three-quarters have only the equivalent of a primary school education. Next year's budget for the Justice ministry has been frozen in real terms as part of the government's economy measures, but M Badinter has nevertheless decided to increase the number of teachers in the prison service by 15, bringing the total to 197.

"Our judicial system is an old, worn-out machine, crippled for resources, weighed down with work, and at the end of its tether", he said. "There are not enough judges or court clerks. The budget is a pittance."

But the Government's recent measure introduced to combat the wave of terrorism that afflicted Paris last summer have not atoned, in the public imagination, for its earlier errors in granting amnesty to thousands of petty criminals and political prisoners, abolishing the death penalty, doing away with high security wings in prisons, abolishing the state security court for the summary trial of terrorists, and repealing the so-called Peyrefitte security law which had substantially increased police powers to detail and question suspects.

Pitfalls ahead on farm prices

From Ian Murray Brussels

This season's EEC farm price negotiations promise to be slow and particularly tough after the European Commission suggested increases averaging only 4.4 per cent.

This falls well short of the 7 per cent being sought by farmers' organizations, who have shown over the years that they can effectively lobby both governments and the European Parliament, who between them will decide on the eventual increase.

But this time two other factors complicate the issue. One is the pending general election in West Germany, which assumes the presidency of the Council of Ministers on January 1. The other is the argument with the United States over EEC agricultural export subsidies, which would be bound to grow if even the modest proposals are accepted.

The Commission now unashamedly states that a number of its price increases are purely and simply designed to protect the incomes of Europe's farmers. This is where there is an embarrassing surplus, notably cereals, dairy and sugar and these are all areas of conflict with the US.

The Commission claims to be cutting these surpluses by holding back the level of increases for the products, but it seems certain that the United States will question whether enough is being done when it starts detailed studies with the Commission next month on how to head off the threatened transatlantic agricultural trade war.

The danger of a trade war in surplus dairy products is also greater now that it seems the Soviet Union is not prepared to buy any EEC butter until such time as the price comes down.

None the less, the Commission proposals would mean that dairy farmers would obtain average increases of 3.2 per cent, even after paying an overproduction levy. French farmers would benefit by up to 7 per cent, however, because of promised green franc changes.

What the proposals will mean to the consumer is still far from clear. The Commission suggests average food price rises of 1.8 per cent in the Community, but for British shoppers only 0.6 per cent. This, however, would only be the case if Britain accepted a change in green pound rates, which would cut British farmers' increases by 2.3 per cent, something which Mr Peter Walker, the Agriculture Minister, has rejected.

Denktas rejects Kyprianou friendship plea

Nicosia (Reuter) – Mr Rauf Denktas, the Turkish Cypriot leader, has rejected a new year assurance of friendship to his community from President Kyprianou, according to reports in the Turkish Cypriot press.

Mr Denktas, who heads the self-styled Turkish Federated State of Cyprus was quoted in several papers as calling Mr Kyprianou's comments "a new assault, a new insult to the Turkish Cypriot people."

In a broadcast new year message, President Kyprianou called the present situation of Turkish Cypriots that of "second class citizens accountable to the Turkish Army." He gave them "an assurance of friendship that the Government has their rights at heart and that all people living in Cyprus –

Greeks, Turks, Armenians, Maronites and Latins – are equal before the law."

Mr Denktas said Mr Kyprianou was acting "as if there were a legitimate Greek Cypriot Government in control of the whole of Cyprus and the Turkish Cypriots were one of the minorities under such a government."

West Germans prepare for tough election

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

President Karl Carstens will announce in a televised address on Friday his momentous and long-awaited decision whether or not to call a general election on March 6.

Despite his obvious doubts about the constitutional legality of Dr Helmut Kohl's contrived loss of a parliamentary vote of confidence last month as a way of forcing new elections, the President, who will inform all party leaders of his decision in private talks tomorrow, is widely expected to agree to the unprecendented step.

West Germany's political parties are getting ready for what promises to be a tough election campaign.

The chancellor wants an election now for several reasons: because on assuming office he promised a nation which was upset at being left out of the decision-making process a chance to ratify or reject the new coalition formed in parliament; because he wants a mandate to carry through controversial policies of economic austerity and the stationing of new missiles in Germany; and, most important, because he thinks the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) can win.

Two things, however, have recently dented the Government's condidence in an easy victory: the triumph of the Social Democrats (SPD) in the recent Hamburg election, and the latest opinion polls which predict a dismal defeat for the Free Democrats.

Carstens: Important decision tomorrow

On top of that, Mr Yuri Andropov's latest offer to reduce the number of Soviet SS 20 missiles has brought the central issue of defence and missile deployment into the election in a way that is likely to help the Social Democrats.

In Hamburg the SPD recaptured control of the city state with an absolute majority, sharply cutting back the CDU vote and reestablishing themselves in traditional SPD territory.

The result owes much to the skill of the Social Democratic mayor, Herr Klaus von Dohnanyi, the popularity and tough campaigning of Helmut Schmidt, the former chancellor, a native of Hamburg, and the determination of voters to end the city's shaky dependence on the votes of the unpredictable Greens – all local factors.

But Hamburg, the last test of electoral opinion before March, cannot be dismissed as untypical. National issues played an unusually large part in the campaign and voters, who turned out in record numbers, were clearly passing judgment on Dr Kohl's first 80 days

Hamburg also demonstrated what national opinion polls have recently confirmed – the continuing disillusion with the Free Democrats. The latest poll gives them 3 per cent of the vote, well below the minimum needed to capture seats

The SDP Has taken heart from Hamburg. Herr Hans-Jocheem Vogel, its candidate for Chancellor, announced over the weekend that he will visit Washington and Moscow in the next 10 days for talks with President Reagan and Mr Yuri Andropov.

Though he specifically renounced any vote-catching publicity trips two months ago, his talks with Mr Andropov – making him the first leading Western politician to see the new Soviet leader since the funeral of Mr Brezhnev – can only help his image here, especialy if he comes back with any further Soviet suggestions of ways to compromise on the missile issue.

Slow start for 'official' unions in Poland

Warsaw (Reuter) – Poland's new government-sponsored trade unions, set up after Solidarity was outlawed, began formally working yesterday with little interest from workers and a tentative approach from activists.

The new-style unions are being formed initially only at the level of individual enterprises, unlike Solidarity, which was organized on regional lines and attracted three out of every four workers in 16 months.

More than 2,500 unions have been registered, but only a small number of workers at any factory or company have so far involved themselves with the founding committees operating since a new labour code was adopted in October.

"We are not conducting any major recruitment and propaganda campaign. We want things to be as natural and normal as possible," said Mr Zbigniew Kowalski, the temporary chairman of a committee at Warsaw's Huta Warszawa steelworks.

He said about 300 of the plant's 17,000 employees had involved themselves so far, and that it was not necessary for an overwhelming proportion of the workers to belong. "We Poles tend to think in terms of all or nothing – that is unhealthy and unnatural," he said.

"If after a year we get 10 to 15 per cent of the workers to join then that will be a success."

He conceded that there had been abuse from some workers who objected to the new unions, including people who tried to dissuade him from taking part, and an annonymous threatening call.

A spokesman for the new body being formed at the Ursus tractor plant, also in Warsaw said 200 of the 12,000 employees had so far expressed interest in joining. I would be starting a recruiting drive and hoped for elections later this year.

The authorities, nervous of the re-emergence of the kind of political challenge posed by Solidarity, have said national union structures will be formed only gradually over three years.

They have given wide publicity to the registration of new unions in the official press and on television, particularly emphasizing participation by some former Solidarity members.

But they have conceded that general interest is still minimal. The government newspaper *Rzeczpospolita* said: "We should not conceal the truth that all beginnings are difficult. Because divisions (in society) have not been fully overcome and resentment has still not been eliminated this start is especially difficult."

Mr Lech Walsesa, the Solidarity leader, said he was not interested in joining the new unions. He believed only about 172 of the 17,000 employees at the Lenin shipyards, his old workplace and the cradle of Solidarity, had joined so far.

Mr Walesa said hindering the creation of new unions would be undemocratic. He would like to play some role in unions in the future "But the new unions in their present form do not interest me". Party members have apparently not taken a major role in the first phase of the unions, and many workers believe this is to counter fears that the party intends to exert a big influence.



Happier new year? – Mr Lech Walesa and his family leaving church on Sunday.

Argentina sticks to its guns on Falklands

Buenos Aires, (Reuter) – Señor Juan Ramon Aguirre Lanari, Argentine's Foreign Minister, said over the weekend that his country would continue to demand "full and legitimate" sovereignty over the Falkland Islands.

In a televised address to mark the 150th anniversary of Britain's occupation of the islands, Señor Aguirre Lanari urged Britain to comply with the UN General Assembly resolution calling for renewed talks on the dispute.

"Illegal occupation may perhaps give the United Kingdom transitory control of the territory . . . but it will never grant it the full and legitimate sovereignty our country will continue to demand in every international forum."

He made only a brief reference to last year's war, started by Argentina's invasion of the islands.

"For our soldiers, the promise that they did not fight in vain, to our dead, the commitment that new generations of Argentines will be born not too far in the future in the land where they fell," he said.

On Sunday, a group of about 20 war veterans, former conscripts, marked the anniversary by singing the national anthem with their backs turned on the Presidential Palace.

They also chanted slogans against "Yankee and British imperialism" and the military Government that led them to war.

Karamanlis chides Papandreou in public

From Mario Modiano Athens

Latent disagreements have suddenly surfaced between President Karamanlis and Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Prime Minister, over the Government's handling of crucial domestic and foreign issues.

Mr Karamanlis, in an unusually candid new year message to the people, urged the Government more or less to brush aside ideological constraints and show greater realism in tackling the problems with Turkey and dealing with the stagnant economy.

"Above all", he said, "we must not allow dissension to weaken our internal front while we have an open and dangerous external front".

The President added: "Let there be no mistake. If our dispute with Turkey is prolonged unduly, it may develop into a painful adventure for both our peoples".

President Karamanlis, when he was Prime Minister, was the architect of the Greek-Turkish diplomatic dialogue which served for years as a hedge against sudden crises.

The dialogue was broken off by the government 15 months ago and, despite some half-hearted attempts since, it has not been resumed.

What happens to add to this anxiety is that in case of a confrontation with Turkey, Greece can hardly count on the West for support, considering its antagonistic attitude towards Nato and the United States.

The President does not seem all too pleased with the Government's economic performance. Persistent inflation and rising unemployment recently forced it into a quasi-monetarist U-turn that led to a pay freeze for 1983.

Mr Karamanlis's message endorsed the Government's call for greater productivity, but also alluded to errors committed: "We must conform", he said, "with certain classical, unfailing economic principles

The President openly censured the Government for its recent practice of blaming the country's economic troubles on past governments, including those headed by Mr Karamanlis himself, and the official tendency to include in the term "democratic forces" only the ruling Socialists and the Communists.

Gonzáles faces hard time from unions

From Richard Wigg Madrid

Señor Felipe Gonzáles, Spain's Socialist Prime Minister, faces trouble today at his first meeting with the country's trade union leaders, who will demand that he starts implementing an election promise to create new jobs.

With 16 per cent of the active labour force unemployed, Spain has one of the highest rates in Europe, and it is feared that it is likely to increase this year.

"It is not going to be just a courtesy call," Señor Marcelino Camacho, leader of the Communist-run Workers' Commissions, said yesterday, indicating that, besides the job creation programme, they want to talk about increases in the national minimum wage.

The Prime Minister will also review with them the 1983 national wage agreement negotiations with employers' organizations, which are in trouble after hardly having started.

But Señor Gonzáles, who has been in office for one month, will also face criticism from Socialist and Communist union leaders over last week's Cabinet decision no longer to permit the widespread practice of temporary job contracts.

An indefinite sit-in at the Madrid studios of the state radio network by 21 journalists whose temporary contracts expired on New Year's Eve highlights the problem the union leaders will take up with the Prime Minister.

The broadcasting executives the Socialists put in office are, ironically, opposed to meeting the journalists' demands for permanent posts.

In another development, the Government's new regulations designed to stop public servants drawing two salaries yesterday brought to an end the ten-year tenure of Señor Luis del Olmo, as an anchor man of the state radio's most popular morning phone-in show. He resigned because he also has a permanent job on a radio programme. "With two million unemployed the regulation is just" he said.

In Parliament, where double employment under the Centre Democrats was common, Señor Miguel Herrero, parliamentary leader of the right-wing opposition group, said he will renounce his MP's salary, preferring to keep the one he earns as a government solicitor.

Tourists flock to China's martial arts monastery

From David Bonavia, Shaolin, northern China

Restoration work is in progress at the ancient monastery here which is reputed to be the cradle of two of East Asia's most important cultural traditions – Zen Buddhism and martial arts. Chinese and foreign tourists, including many Japanese, are flocking in by the coachload. Young Chinese couples take highly posed snaps of each other in the Forest of Stupas – a lovely old cemetery where stone edifices commemorate famous monks from as long ago as the Tang dynasty (between the seventh and tenth centuries).

A few old monks preside over the altars where the faithful leave small offerings of cash and burn incense. Martial arts, which became karate in Korea and Japan, are no longer taught at the monastery although sometimes boys from distant parts of the country show up begging to be trained, but they are sent home.

There is an official martial arts training school near by, but the skills are no longer linked with Buddhist monks,

Martial arts are popular in all Chinese communities throughout the world, and Hongkong's prolific film industry makes many millions of dollars out of them. A few such films are again being made in the People's Republic, and there are new books and magazines for enthusiasts.

Special permission is no longer required by the public security authorities to visit Shaolin and other destinations in Honan province including, the ancient capital city of Kaifent, and two splendid tombs of the early eastern Han dynasty (first century) have been excavated and opened to the public.

Under the policies of the leadership which have succeeded the late Chairman Mao Tse-Tung, Chinese cultural traditions are treasured and studied, even if they have little or no relevance to Marxism.

Lebanon and Israel still wrangle about agenda

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

The elusive goal of normalizing relations between Israel and Lebanon continued to dog attempts to reach agreement on a formal agenda for the new series of talks between the two countries which continued yesterday with American participation in the battered Lebanese town of Khalde.

The third round of negotiations inside a week broke up with no agreement on the crucial agenda, and attempts to find a way around this formidable sticking point will resume on Thursday at Kiryat Shmona in northern Israel.

The continuing differences between Lebanon's desire to concentrate on troop withdrawal and Israel's wish for an agreement approaching a *de facto* peace treaty have confirmed predictions that the talks are likely to be tough, complex, and protracted.

A determined effort to solve the agenda problem was made before the opening of yesterday's plenary sessions in the heavily guarded Lebanon Beach Hotel, when the three delegation heads met for nearly three hours in private session, designed to overcome the stalemate.

Despite the disagreements, which have so far resisted American diplomatic moves to break the deadlock, Mr Antoine Fattal, the chief Lebanese negotiator, was quoted as acknowledging that Israel had shown some flexibility. He voiced the hope that an agreed formula would eventually be reached.

Before talking began in the seaside town five miles south of Beirut – scene of some of the fiercest fighting of the war – Israili sources emphasised that while their delegation was prepared to compromise on terminology it would not abandon the demand that the principle of future good neighbourly relations be a part of the discussions.

One possible compromise is an interim troop withdrawal by both Israel and Syria, plus an almost complete evacuation of Palestinian guerrillas, combined with an understanding that political talks on future relations will be held later.

The Begin Government's insistence on normalization being included as a central topic has already provoked internal criticism in Israil, where there is widespread public support for bringing home the troops.

A strongly worded editorial in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post* says: "By pursuing the will o' the wisp of full normalization, this country may only be getting itself bogged down in a procedural wrangle that would impede its disengagement from Lebanon."

In a separate development the Israelis revealed that last Friday, five single-barrel Katyusha rocket launchers were discovered inside southern Lebanon less than three miles from the Israeli border. All were pointed towards upper Galilee, the vulnerable area which the June 6 invasion was launched last year to prevent a future Palestinian attack.

● BEIRUT: The battle-scarred port of Tripoli in north Lebanon was quiet but tense yesterday after a weekend of vicious fighting between pro and anti-Syrian factions which went on until late on Sunday. (Reuter reports).

Lebanese media yesterday put the death toll for the weekend fighting, which included artillery and rocket duels and street battles, at about 17, but bad communications and the dangerous situation made an exact count difficult.

The state radio said two people, a Lebanese army corporal and a woman, were killed.

Tripoli's leading politician, Mr Rasimd Karami, a former prime minister, appealed on Sunday to Syria, whose peace-keeping force is in overall control of the city, to send an envoy to halt the fighting, although previous Syrian missions have failed.

The warring factions, the pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party and the anti-Syrian Popular Resistance, have been fighting periodically in Tripoli for at least two years.



No progress to report: Reporters beseige Mr Antoine Fattal, head of the Lebanese delegation, but he has little to say.

Boredom takes toll of PLO in Tunisia

From Godfrey Morrison
Tunis

Some of the Palestinian guerrillas who withstood weeks of Israeli shelling and bombardment in Beirut are finding it more difficult to cope with a very different form of psychological strain: boredom.

About 1,000 Palestinians arrived in Tunisia four months ago to a hero's welcome after the battle of Beirut, but now they languish in a desolate and remote camp 60 miles north-west of here while Mr Yassir Arafat's staff occupy a down-at-heel hotel about 15 miles south of the Tunisian capital.

In the hotel's nightclub, where sunburnt European tourists once drank Tunisia's fierce red wine and danced the night away, the Palestinians now sit sipping coffee, dreaming of their Israeli-occupied homeland.

The day I visited the hotel the tennis courts were inches deep in water from torrential rain which has been falling here over the past month, a further damper on the guerrillas' spirits.

A Palestine Liberation Organization spokesman said that life for the guerrillas was "very boring" but they were kept occupied with games, ranging from volleyball to chess, as well as training and political discussion.

The spokesman described as untrue press reports that about half of the Palestinians who originally came here after the evacuation from Beirut had left Tunisia and had gone to other countries nearer their home land, mainly Syria.

Some had gone to visit their families in other Arab countries, but there were now "at least as many" Palestinians in Tunisia as when they first arrived, because some families had joined their husbands and fathers here, the spokesman said.

However, Western and Arab diplomatic sources speak of a steady trickle of Palestinians leaving Tunisia, mainly on board the regular scheduled flights to Damascus.

Many of the Palestinians had found it very hard to cope with the combined effects of boredom and a sense of powerlessness to influence events. And some had even needed medical treatment for depression and insomnia, a diplomatic source said.

The worst time for the guerrillas came when the news of the Sabra and Chatila massacres in Beirut reached here. An informed source said that fights broke out in the main Palestinian camp and the PLO spokesman agreed that "there was a lot of shouting and screaming" because many guerrillas had relatives in those areas.

The Tunisian Army and police maintain tight security around the camp and the hotel headquarters – armoured vehicles are parked discreetly near by – because the Government is aware of the security implications of the Palestinians' presence, although Tunisian officials say there have been no problems.

Relations between Palestinian and Tunisian officials appear cordial and Mr Arafat makes occasional appearances as an honoured guest at official government functions.

The PLO leader is one Palestinian who is certainly not bored. Since setting up his headquarters here, he has spent much of his time visiting Arab capitals in the continuing search for a Palestinian settlement and trying to keep his organization, which is ideologically diverse and now geographically scattered, speaking with one voice.

Kenya puzzles over fate of Odinga

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

Although the *Nairobi Times*, led its front page yesterday with the headline "Odinga is picked up", police officials here have denied that Mr Oginga Odinga, a former Vice-President of Kenya and a controversial political figure, has been arrested.

Mr Odinga was Vice-President until he formed a short-lived opposition party in 1966 and was detained on orders of the late President Kenyatta between 1969 and 1971. He is again the centre of controversy, after allegations at a court martial recently that he had agreed to give his support to the unsuccessful coup last August.

He was expelled from the ruling Kenya African National Union earlier this year after allegedly calling for the formation of a second party. Since November he has been restricted to his house at Kisumu, on the shores of Lake Victoria in western Kenya.

The *Nairobi Times* report said he was picked up from his home last Fiday by five plainclothes police officers, but added that his subsequent whereabouts were unknown.

A large crowd, mainly members of Mr Odinga's Luo tribe, gathered outside the house, but later dispersed. Police here say they have no information on his arrest and relatives of Mr Odinga have also denied the reports.

The controversy continues, however, after evidence in a court martial a few days ago, when Air Force Sergeant Joseph Ogidi, a member of the Luo tribe, was sentenced to death for treason. During the trial, sergeant Ogidi was said to have told the authorities investigating the case that he approached Mr Odinga six months before the coup attempt took place, and asked for his support, which was promised.

Sergeant Ogidi said he reported back to other leaders of the conspiracy on his meeting with Mr Odinga, who later gave them more than £2,000 in cash.

Andropov to meet his allies

From David Blow
Vienna

An atmosphere of secrecy surrounds the Warsaw Pact summit that is due to begin in Prague today. The summit has been given little advance publicity in the Soviet block media and only Western correspondents already accredited in Prague are being allowed in to cover it.

This first formal meeting between the East European leaders and Mr Yuri Andropov, the new Soviet party leader, is expected to be used to explain Moscow's latest disarmament proposals. However, it will also provide an opportunity for Mr Andropov to get to know his allies better and to unfold new Soviet approaches in other areas.

There are not likely to be any significant differences of opinion on defence and foreign policy matters and the East European leaders would undoubtedly welcome any disarmament agreements that would enable them to reduce their big defence budgets

So far only Romania has spoken publicly for about the need to reduce defence spending, calling for a 20 per cent cut by 1985.

Economic problems, especially those concerning Poland, are certain to loom large in the discussions. But here there are sharply divergent views which will need to be reconciled if the Comecon trade group summit planned for later this year is to stand any chance of success.

Congress convenes for session of battles with White House

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Congress convened yesterday for a session which will be dominated by economic issues and is expected to be characterized by a series of tough battles between Capitol Hill and the White House.

The new Congress, the 98th, will be more liberal and independent than its predecessor which finished its work just before Christmas. In the House of Representatives there are 80 new members, of whom 57 are Democrats.

Democrats made a net gain of 26 in last November's elections, giving them an expanded majority over the Republicans in the House of 269 to 165. There is one vacancy created by the death of Representative Jack Swigert, a former astronaut.

Republicans retain their 54-46 majority in the Senate where there are five new faces, three Republicans and two Democrats.

The budget deficit, now expected to amount to $200,000m (£130,000m) this year, unemployment in double figures and a near bankrupt social security system will be the main domestic priorities of the new Congress.

The President's Caribbean Basin plan and his Middle East initiative are expected to be the main foreign issues, while on defence Congress will give further consideration to new deployment plans for the controversial MX intercontinental ballistic missile.

However, these and other issues of substance will not be tackled until after President Reagan's State of the Union address on January 25. The Senate goes into recess as soon as new members have been sworn in, while the House will recess at the end of this week after dealing with a number of procedural issues.

President Reagan, who returned to Washington from a new year holiday in California yesterday, held talks with congressional leaders and with his economic advisers to work out the budget for the next fiscal year. The budget will be unveiled at the end of this month.

A presidential aide said that 1983 was likely to be the toughest year of Mr Reagan's presidency, acknowledging that Congress will no longer be the compliant body it was during the first year and a half of the Reagan Administration.

In fact during the lame duck session which ended just before Christmas, both houses of Congress had already begun to show great independence, notably by blocking production funds for the MX programme.

One of the first battles is likely to be over legislation for a jobs programme. Leaders of both parties have made known their intention to reintroduce public works jobs Bills despite the President's strong opposition to job-creation programmes.

The President can also expect strong congressional resistance on the budget, particularly if he tries to make more cuts in social programmes. Congress favours cuts in defence spending and tax increases to help reduce the budget deficit.

One of the main problems facing the President as he begins the new year is that the coalition of Republicans and conservative Democrats which he relied on to approve his legislative programme during the past two years has been largely eroded.

Many of the conservative Democrats have deserted him while some right-wing Republicans have also expressed dissatisfaction at the compromises which the President has recently been forced to take, such as the 5 cent a gallon tax increase on petrol

● Wet holiday: Before President Reagan returned to Washington he visited flood-ravaged Monroe, Loiusiana, and rode through the water in a Jeep to broadcast a message of support from the local radio station (Christopher Thomas writs from New York.

He then stood on dryer ground while photographers paddled towards him in an overladen rowing boat. When they arrived he promplty grabbed a shovel and for several minutes shovelled sand into bags.

The trip was arranged with hardly any notice and local dignitaries were receiving telephone calls from harried White House staff throughout the night. Security was not up to standard, although a helicopter hovered above the town througout the two-hour visit.

Budget differences, page 15



Fears of war on Mozambique frontier

From David Clemens of AFP, Ressano Garcia, Mozambique

The young lieutenant in the Mozambique Army seemed perplexed at the perversity of his South African adversaries.

"Every time we celebrate a national holiday, they park their Jeeps and armoured cars up there", he said, gesturing to the hills on two sides of this tawdry border town of 5,000 people. "Then our troops have to go on alert and can't be here for the flag-raising ceremony. They do it to harass us, as a provocation."

The officer's complaint underscored the delicacy of relations between black-ruled Mozambique and white-minority-governed South Africa, especially at this frontier post where the Maputo Government accused South Africa late in November of massing troops for an invasion.

Pretoria denied the accusation, and said Mozambique was looking for a pretext to bring in Cuban troops. The Mozambicans themselves say the "several hundred" South African soldiers, concentrated at Komatipoort, opposite Ressano Garcia in the Limbombo hills, have now been largely dispersed.

The build-up followed an attack by black South African guerrillas of the African National Congress (ANC) on South African military installations at Komatipoort on November 22.

The Government of President Samora Machel and the ANC say ANC insurgents do not use Mozambican territory as a jumping-off point for attacks into South Africa. But Mozambique does give ANC supporters refuge and officials in Maputo, just 45 miles from the frontier, say they are concerned that Mozambique may become a target of Pretoria's commandos after their attack on ANC refugee houses in Lesotho that killed 41

"We are prepared for this kind of thing", said one middle-level government official. "It would not be easy for the South Africans to mount a classical invasion of our territory, but new commando raids are very possible."

Informed diplomatic and Mozambican sources in Maputo say they have no concrete indication that the government may intend calling in Cuban troops to assist in its defence, as Mr P F Botha, the South African foreign minister, has alleged.

There are about 15,000 to 20,000 Cubans in Angola, across the continent, helping Luanda against South African attacks from Namibia.

Diplomatic and Mozambican sources say that the only role the Cubans could play here at present would be in the spreading, nearly countrywide war with the Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR), the rebel guerrilla group that Maputo says is armed, trained and infiltrated into Mozambique by the South African military.

But sources do not believe such foreign troops would be very useful in counter-insurgency warfare. Maputo has called in about 2,000 Zimbabwean soldiers, according to reliable reports here and in Harare, to guard the Beira-Mutare fuel pipeline and road and rail lines

The Zimbabweans have the advantage of resembling the local populations in appearance and speech – the Shona language is spoken both in Zimbabwe and in the middle of Mozambique.

The sources said foreign diplomats were told at a Foreign Ministry briefing on the alleged Komatipoort build-up that Mozambique could not rule out taking "exceptional measures" if it were threatened. Western diplomats say there are a few hundred Soviet block military men in Mozambique, but acting mainly as advisers or instructors in the Mozombique military academy, not in a combat unit role.

For the time being, the war against the MNR – believed to have up to 10,000 guerillas – is badly extending the Mozambican aremd forces. Guerrilla activity is said to be taking place in nine of the 10 provinces, the only exception being Cabo Delgado in the extreme north.

Gandhi family feud

Son's widow challenges Premier at the polls

Delhi, (Reuter)–Mrs Maneka Gandhi, the daughter-in-law of Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, has joined forces with a film star-politician to challenge the Indian leader in state elections tomorrow.

The local assembly elections are being held in the southern states of Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka, both strongholds of Mrs Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, and the remote Marxist-ruled north-eastern state of Tripura.

Mrs Maneka Gandhi's fledgling political party, known as the Sanjay Vichar Manch, is contesting elections for the first time, campaigning in a token five seats in Andhra Pradesh. Maneka is the widow of Mrs Gandhi's youngest son, Sanjay, who died in an air crash in 1980. She has allied herself with Mr N. T. Rama Rao, the screen idol-turned-politician, whose Telugu Desam Party has taken Andhra Pradesh by storm.

The rise of Telugu Desam has compelled Mrs Indira Gandhi to put the full weight of her personal prestige and political skill behind the Congress campaign to defend the state, which her party has ruled since 1955 and where she has her own parliamentary seat.

Maneka has put herself in direct confrontation with her mother-in-law by actively backing Mr Rama Rao's crusade against the Congress Party and highlighting her feud with the Prime Minister.

Political sources say Mr Rama Rao, the star of almost 300 films, made Maneka an ally in order to carry the Gandhi family dispute into the campaign and highlight the Prime Minister's weaknesses. Maneka has been campaigning alongside Mr Rama Rao.

Her differences with the Prime Minister came into the open last March, when Mrs Gandhi ordered her to leave her official Delhi residence. Since then, the young journalist has been busy building up the Manch, named after her late husband, into a political organization, criss-crossing India making speeches criticizing her mother-in-law's rule.

Many politicians do not consider her as a political force but Mr Rama Rao obviously feels the tie-up can pay dividends. The family feud has been highlighted in the campaigning by the presence of Sanjay's elder brother, Rajiv, who has taken over his mantle as a possible successor to the Prime Minister.

In a speech last week, Mr Rama Rao, who is campaigning for clean government and a better deal for the Telugu-speaking peple of Andhra Pradesh, said it was Telugu chivalry that made him take in Maneka. She had been thrown out of Mrs Gandhi's house with her infant son in the dead of night, he said. "Do you think we can get justice from such a person?" he asked. "No never," the crowd shouted back.

In speech after speech, Mrs Gandhi has been urging voters to reject regional parties like Telugu Desam and vote for the Congress Party, which she is presenting as the party of national unity and economic progress.

Mrs Gandhi: Forced to enter fray



Sanjay's widow: Film idol as ally

£10m bank robbery gang 'may be Swedes'

After making a number of arrests, police are close to solving the £10m bank robbery in the resort of Marbella, sources said in Madrid (Harry Debelius writes). The robbery is the biggest in Spanish history.

The report came one day after Police Commissioner Antonio Pascual said in a radio interview: "The gang is made up of foreigners, possibly of Swedish nationality." Thieves broke into a Banco de Andalucia branch over the Christmas weekend and emptied all 186 safe-deposit boxes, making off with an estimated £10m in cash, jewels, and other valuables.

The exact amount is unknown because of the failure of some holders of deposit boxes to furnish police with inventories of their missing valuables.

"Various persons" were arrested over a period of several days, beginning last Thursday, sources said. They did not identify the suspects, but they were believed to be people under suspicion of disposing of some of the loot.

Sources said those under arrest were interrogated in Malaga and taken to Granada.

Three kidnap children freed

Como (Reuter) – Three Italian children were reunited with their families yesterday after police freed one from kidnappers and two others were released by their captors.

Police raided a lakeside villa to find Davide Agrati aged eight, held prisoner. They arrested three men, and not far away, a police patrol from Vercelli found Filippo Bau, aged 16 and his sister Monica, aged 12 wandering along a motorway.

Golden age

Peking (Reuter) – Police have reimbursed a former Shanghai businessman who threw away 11lb of gold bars in 1966 for fear of being branded a capitalist in the Cultural Revolution. Property is being returned to victims, and last week police paid Mr Yan Mou £20,000, the value of the gold he did not recover.

Briton sacked

Lusaka (Reuter) – The Anglican Church in Zambia has dismissed a British lay worker for sending home a letter which described local priests as rogues. Mr Ronal Carver was sacked as secretary of the Zambia Anglican Council at the weekend and is expected to leave the country soon.

Pole gives up

Warsaw (AFP) – Mr Boguslaw Szybalski, a member of the outlawed Solidarity executive committee, surrendered to the authorities in Elblag, near Gdansk, yesterday, after three months on the run, PAP reported. He was released after questioning.

Seretse death

Gaborone (Reuter) – Mr Lenyeletse Seretse, the Botswana Vice-President, died yesterday after a long illness. Mr Seretse, who was 62, had been undergoing treatment for an undisclosed ailment. He was a cousin of the late President Sir Seretse Khama.

Car killings

Caserta, Italy (AP)–Police discovered yesterday the charred bodies of a 17-year-old youth and his two cousins who had been killed in a Mafia-style ambush. The bodies were found in the smouldering wreckage of a car parked near here.

Turkish tragedy

Ankara (Reuter) – Six people died and 15 were injured when a recently-completed seven-storey building collapsed yesterday in the south-eastern Turkish city of Diyarbakir. Most of the victims were children and women.

Catholic loss

Beaverton, Oregon (AP)–The world's oldest Roman Catholic prelate died on Sunday, aged 105. Archbishop Edward Howard, had led the church in western Oregon for 40 years.

Haiti claim

Port-au-Prince (AP) – A Haitian underground group has claimed responsibility for a car bombing near the presidential palace that killed four people and injured nine on Saturday.

Iran amnesty

Tehran (AFP) – To mark the prophet Muhammad's birthday on Sunday, 528 people have been granted an amnesty. However, nine people were executed in the provinces.

Unexpected bill

Bonn (Reuter) – The West German Government's free postage scheme for parcels to Poland over November and December has cost £22.5m, almost twice what was expected.

Galleries

Exotic and challenging view of Shakespeare

Matta: Storming the Tempest

Riverside Studios

Per Kirkeby

Nigel Greenwood

Chris Baker

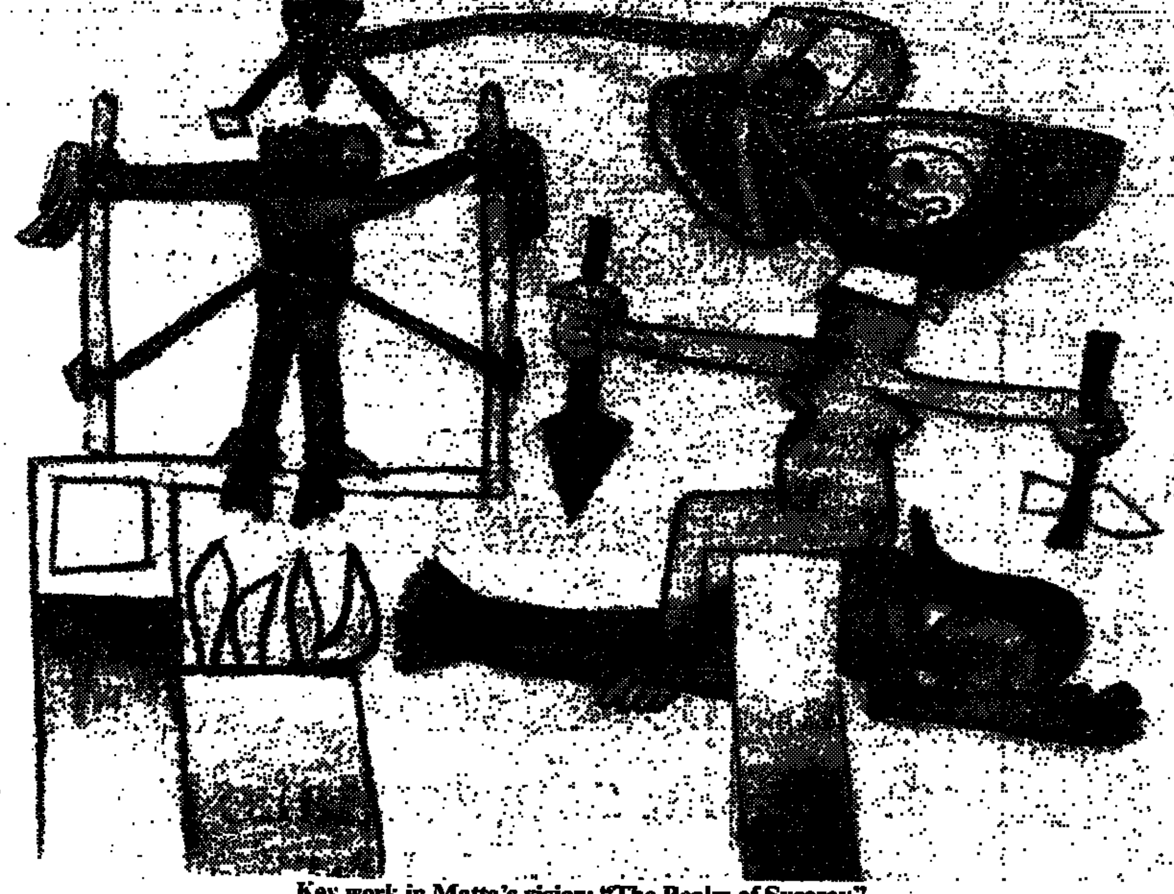
Warwick Arts Trust

Though we tend to rattle on about the universality of Shakespeare, we often take it amiss if some foreigner dares to bring us his own interpretation. It may be very interesting, of course, but all too frequently we measure it largely in terms of its wrongness, ie., its distance from the way that any true-born Englishman would be likely to see the same subject. It would be advisable for anyone who thinks like that to steer clear of Riverside Studios until January 23, unless he wants his ideas radically and permanently changed. Specifically, on *The Tempest*: at any rate, if he has begun to be softened up by Nureyev's ballet version, he may be partially prepared for the savage splendour of Matta's views on the subject, but even so they are likely to come as a grave shock to the system.

Salutary, though. What we have here is a collection of more than 20 large-scale works in pastel on paper, or sometimes canvas, under the general title Storming the Tempest. The image, as of a citadel which has to be fiercely attacked in order to give up its secrets, is startingly apt. If we think of *The Tempest* primarily as a late Shakespearian romance, a fairly comfortable play which, though it has its difficult bits along the way, is predestined to end up in forgiveness and reconciliation, then we could well have difficulty in even recognizing the literary base of the drawings we see here, unless forewarned. These are images of devasting candour, summoning up a dark world of ritual, cruelty and violence. Not even a version of these qualities which has much to do with England: the most evident connexions are with the Pre-Colombian art of Mexico.

For example, the drawing (one of the largest) entitled *The Realm of Sycorax*, which depicts one man being slow-roasted over the flames while a blindfold female figure with a grinning skull on her head prepares to wield axe and spear in some kind of Aztec sacrifice. And what does that have to do with the play? Not very much, one might say, since Sycorax and her cruelties have been banished from the island before the play starts. And yet this seems to be a key work in Matta's vision. Prospero's rule is scarcely better, and the quotations which are attached to the other drawings in the show all serve to remind us how much violent imagery, how many curses and threats of dire punishment there are in the text.

So, this is not a "balanced" view. But why should it be? Every artist, after all, takes what he needs from his source material, or responds to what he responds to. In a quite unexpected way Matta seems to have found in *The Tempest* a subject which focuses a lot of his past career into one powerful statement. The surrealistic "automatic drawing" style of the late Thirties in Paris, the connexions with the New York Abstract Expressionists in the Forties (before, of course, they were properly speaking Abstract Expressionists), the studies of Mexican art, the postwar residence in Europe and latterly Britain, even the strange (and not very appealing), nebular swirls he has been painting in the last few years (as in the *New Spirit* show at the Academy), all fuse together here with a force and vitality amazing for an artist in his seventies.



Key work in Matta's vision: "The Realm of Sycorax"

The earliest works in this show (or so one would guess from internal evidence) begin with the nebular swirls, appropriately enough for instant images of *The Tempest* and of *Ariel*. But then the powerfully defined forms which seemed to be wrapped in and concealed by the swirling lines emerge, and we enter Matta's own world. It is tempting to call his work here symbolic, but finally it is nothing so indirect. Characters and events are simply reduced to their prime constituent. *The Master of the Ship* (in the storm) is reduced to a shouting mouth, *Stephano* to a gobbling mouth, *Trinculo* to a giant phallus. Caliban, whenever he appears, is a lesser Mexican god, Ariel a many-limbed harpy, even when he is not pretending to be one. Prospero's threats of punishment to Ariel come out as *The Devoured*, in which a skull has just snapped its jaws shut on a helpless human head. There is little on this island which gives delight and hurts not, though *The Banquet* is, appropriately calm after the storm. As a whole, the show has the extraordinary effect of modifying our attitudes in two different ways: after it, neither *The Tempest* nor Matta will ever seem the same again.

Another painter included in the *New Spirit in Painting* show (and in *Zeitgeist* in Berlin), Per Kirkeby, now gets his first one-man show in London at Nigel Greenwood, 41 Sloane Gardens, until January 22. Kirkeby is rather more inclined to abstraction than most of this group (as we have come, willy-nilly if not always appropriately, to think of them). But it is the kind of abstraction which very clearly has some sort of representational base – mostly, one would imagine, in landscape, though the gallery has a theory that the recent pregnancy of his wife, whose name he has given to one of his usually untitled pictures, may have something to do with the appearance of noticeably more rounded forms in the paintings of the last year.

But, in the main, the paintings would fit well into the last-but-one Hayward Annual, the one selected by John Hoyland to illustrate this idea of landscape floating somehow just beyond definition in the work of a number of British painters. Kirkeby is Danish, and belongs in many ways to a distinct Northern Expressionist tradition, as well as being (no doubt relevantly) a trained geologist who has taken part as such in many scientific expeditions. Inside his dark-toned paintings we may gather hints of cave-forms, ravines and maybe stark, northern forests. Still-lifes might also be imagined; though whether the gallery handout's reference to table-tops, candles and skulls is based on inside information I do not know – certainly one could be forgiven for not seeing anything so specific. Nor may these rather unyielding works be to everyone's taste; but clearly Kirkeby is a figure to be reckoned with.

At the Warwick Arts Trust in Warwick Square until January 15 is a new English abstraction-ist of more than usual interest. It seems a bit odd to be discovering a painter in his first show at the age of 38 – particularly these days when just about everybody seems to be picked up and displayed almost before he (or she) has left art school. But it seems that Chris Baker comes of an entirely non-artistic background and was working as a garage mechanic for some years before he even realized the possibility that he might become an artist. However, he has clearly made up for lost time now.

His paintings are not easy to describe: that is one of their great advantages. The general effect is abstract, but there is always a sense of space in them: again, they would have looked at home in the Hayward Annual of 1981. They are mostly in cold blues and greys, and most of them have titles which seem to link them explicitly to landscape (*Arena*, *Paris*) or to details of a building or interior (*Vent*, *Crack*). Certainly, in its geometrical elements as well as in its colour-range, this seems to be a manmade world, very definitely urban. In fact, if one finally thinks of any other painter, it is of Diebenkorn with his endless series of geometrical reflections on the townscape of Ocean Park, California. The resemblance is fleeting and coincidental, but it possibly provides a clue to the procedures of this fascinating and distinctive Briton. If we have been late to hear the first of him, we shall clearly not hear the last for a very long time.

John Russell Taylor

Television

Doubt of the benef

Whatever You Want (Channel 4) has provoked a certain amount of controversy, partly because of its attitude, which is the visual equivalent of two fingers in the air, and partly because it encourages contributions from people who are not ordinarily seen on television – primarily the disaffected young. It might be called the voice of the "alternative culture", if there was in fact a culture to which it was the alternative. As it is, it is getting very close to the likely shape of television in the next decade, and worth watching for that reason alone.

Last night's programme was a kind of New Year party, in which various young people gave us the benefit of their opinions. One young man explained that the important thing was to be oneself, someone else extolled the virtues of nomadic life and then there was a brief discussion about fertility rites. It was rather like listening to a conversation at a bus-stop in the vicinity of Notting Hill Gate.

Those who extol the virtues of "access" and cable television, of which this programme is a forerunner, might begin at some point to examine their assumptions. Is it enough to allow people to voice their opinions, if the opinions themselves are uninteresting? How many people actually have something to say? But this kind of amorphous free-for-all does have a curiously hypnotic quality; it is enervating and yet satisfying, like watching rain falling winter's afternoon.

The presenter of *What You Want*, Keith Allen, clever performer. The artifici ty of his manner is obvi enough, and in that he does differ from any other televis "personality". But his act different. He assiduously cu vates the style of a non-pr fessional. He fidgets, cough makes inconsequential remark with a drink in one hand and cigarette in the other – he play to the camera, in other words while appearing not to do so. H is aware of the techniques o television while pretending to ignore or disparage them. In this way, he can be seen to represent all those millions who have been denied access to television studios for so long. It is an interesting performance: we must see how it develops.

He was preceded by **The Comic Strip Presents . . .** (Channel 4), a grotesque but inspired group of young comics who would offend anyone who has retained a shred of sensitivity. Last night's theme was "War". Set in 1985, in an England which has become a playground for foreign troops, it managed to parody every aspect of the conventional war film while laying on a thick paste of peculiarly English bad taste: ironic, extravagant, self-conscious. The combination is unbeatable, and this series must rank as the funniest on British television.

Peter Ackroyd

Concerts

Martin Best

Wigmore Hall

"Ariel's Songs of Renewal and Rebirth" made a nice welcome to the new year and the old newspaper, but Martin Best's own folksy declamatory settings were a strange upbeat to this largely medieval programme. Best's versatility is his hallmark: in an evening he is happy to veer from serious old French to cheerful modern Spanish, from the intensity of the troubadours to the light-heartedness of his own special favourite eighteenth-century singer, the Swede, Carl Mikael Bellman, who provided the last group of the evening.

In the best troubadour tradition, or perhaps in the Best troubadour tradition, every song is recreated, remade anew without too much worry about its original form. The pilgrim songs of the Llibre Vermeill, set for unaccompanied voices, are recast as solo pieces with a somewhat anachronistic lute; the wonderful Marian secular hymns of Glautier de Coinci (more of which can be heard in a couple of weeks on Radio 3 in the new series *Lost and Found*) are torn from the context of the spoken narrative that surrounds them.

Coinci's songs are among the first to unite praise of the Virgin Mary with secular love-song: his huge poem that surrounds these songs should provide a backdrop against which they are set: for the medieval singer, music was but an intensification of poetry.

Best varies his voice attractively, but I always preferred the strong, rather nasal edgings that he adopted in the bleaker numbers (especially Coinci's superb "Ja pour Iver") than the sentimental *mezza voce* which crept into the Spanish numbers. From that accusation, three modern villancicos celebrating distinctively Spanish versions of nativity episodes can be exempted: they were bounced at us with pungency and fervour, and a fine sense of humour.

His vocal technique is considerable, and he knows how to raise his eyes from the page and command an audience with them; his theaatrical flair is important as well, but I sometimes wished he would devote himself more precisely to recreating the mood and effect of one era rather than trying to persuade us that he is not only Renaissance, but slso Medieval and Baroque Man.

Nicholas Kenyon

Brahms series

Queen Elizabeth Hall

Brahms was never more intensely personal, never more lyrically romantic, than in his chamber music, which is featured in six concerts this month entitled "Mainly Brahms". Three involve the established trio of Peter Frankl, György Pauk and Ralph Kirshbaum, who began the series on Sunday, with other assortments of sonatas and trios to follow tomorrow and on Friday, much as they did in the same hall some six or seven years ago.

Their performance on this occasion was crowned by a majestic and often impassioned account of the B major Piano Trio, of which the opus number 8 disguises the mature revision that Brahms carried out nearly 40 years after his youthful original. The playing was concerned neither to hide this fact nor to emphasize it, but mainly to suggest that the shadow of Beethoven which hovered over the work became a source of strength to the composer's imagination.

Only in the antiphonal exchanges of the slow movement did the performance seem unduly contrived, so carefully plotted in its delicacy of phrasing that it became more devotional than serene. The remaining three movements were otherwise charged with a splendid unanimity of feeling and purpose, the opening movement having a superb sense of grandeur and the finale, in particular, acquiring an almost pictorial association in its dramatic musical contrasts.

The cellist and pianist were earlier joined by Janet Hilton for an expressive but insufficiently relaxed performance of the Clarinet Trio, Op 114. The clarinetist sustained a well pointed sense of line and phrase, but not all the problems of balance between the three instruments were adequately solved. Mr Pauk took time to settle in to the opening D minor Sonata, Op 108, in which Mr Frankl's keyboard character was a reminder that Brahms defined it as being "for piano and violin".

Noël Goodwin

Theatre

Le Cirque imaginaire

Bloomsbury

As their act consists of dumping superfluous cargo and creating a show out of thin air, I was alarmed to read that Jean-Baptiste Thiérrée and Victoria Chaplin had enlarged their two-artist circus with two ducks, eight doves, a toucan and the first French owl to appear on the British stage.

This supporting company is kept well in line, I am glad to say. True, the first half ends with a rabbit and a duck energetically upstaging each other, and the doves momentarily look like taking over when they make their entrance through an exploded balloon. But the flesh and blood animals are no match for the imaginary zoo that Thiérrée and Chaplin conjure out of paper, fabric and gesture: invisible fish, walking suitcases, crows that turn into unicorns, silver monsters on stilts and exquisite dream creatures, part insects part birds, that take shape from fans and umbrellas to transform the Bloomsbury stage into a paradise garden.

The evening begins with Thiérrée stripping off three masks and then beaming at us with what may be yet another mask. He then pulls on his partner as an apparently legless automaton, revolving as if by clockwork. That defines their relationship. Working straight to the house, Thiérrée is a picture of warm-hearted benevolence, creeping on with the latest magic suitcase under his arm, showing us how his tricks work and sometimes making a mess of them. But, in company with Chaplin, a fanatical light comes into his eyes and he becomes the Doctor Miracle to her Doll. Only Thiérrée speaks, only Chaplin takes physical risks, dancing a jig on the high wire or climbing a rope trapeze to dive out into space, anchoring herself at the last split-second with an extended foot.

It is with her that he performs the main tricks of the evening: sawing her in half and lifting out a section of the box to display her dismembered torso; or hypnotizing her on a table which he then removes leaving her rigidly levitated four feet above the stage floor. The atmosphere of the show, as always, is gentle and delicate; but inside that charmed circle Chaplin projects the submissive apprehension of a tragic clown, a neat, athletic body terminating in a Petrushka-like facial mask from which she only escapes by winding a fan into a crest or a tail and vanishing into the dream landscape.

Irving Wardle

●The actress who appeared in the scene from Tom Stoppard's *The Real Thing*, illustrated on this page yesterday, was Polly Adams, not Polly James. We apologise.

Opera

Mocking and seductive

La Périchole

Grand Théâtre, Geneva

One of the best pantomimes available at Christmas had to be Offenbach's *La Périchole* at the Grand Théâtre, Geneva. It has been served up by the French director Jerome Savary, effervescent, multi-coloured apart from the gags which tend to shades of blue, and in perpetual motion. Savary in Britain is known primarily for his company *Le Grand Magic Circus*, "avec ses animaux tristes", although its eccentricities have never looked quite so convincing when transplanted to London as they do at home in Paris. On the continent, though, Savary has a considerable reputation as an Offenbach director: *La Vie parisienne* and *Le Voyage dans la lune* in West and East Germany respectively, a forthcoming *La Belle Hélène* at the Opéra-Comique in Paris, and now *Le Périchole*, which he had previously staged with considerable success in Hamburg.



Act II: Gabriel Bacquier as the jovial Viceroy, with attendant catamites

It is simple enough to see why Savary is drawn to Offenbach. Both trade in mockery, especially the musical variety, and in absurdity; respect is the last word to enter the vocabulary of either and entertainment the first. Both at their best have a whirlwind of energy which never leaves their audiences in peace. Others may have their *mauvais quarts d'heures*; Offenbach in Savary's hands is not allowed more than a couple of bad minutes before a new joke is introduced to bring the theatre back to attention.

Périchole is generally reckoned to be the "softest" of Offenbach's operettas because of the love of the two strolling singers, Piquillo and Périchole herself, and the sweetness of the most famous number in the score, the "Air de la Lettre" which Périchole sings when she agrees to be a lady-in-waiting at the court of the Viceroy of Peru in return for a crust of bread. Savary will have none of that, for he knows full well that the crust of bread turns into a drunken dinner and leads directly to the second most celebrated song, "Ah! quel diner", in the *Scene de la griserie*. And so he goes for pantomime rather than sentimental comedy.

The Spanish governors of Peru, to a man are painted puppets with long periwigs and frilly knickers as their chief distiguishing marks. The Viceroy (Gabriel Bacquier) makes his entrance bottom first, with a quantity of white ruffles around his rump, but from that moment never looks backwards. Bacquier, who is all too rarely allowed to show his comic prowess, offers a marvellously ripe characterization, a Viceroy who is as catholic in his tastes as in his religion, as he demonstrates in Act II when, after spotting Périchole in the market place, he arrives attended by two catamites in bejewelled jockstraps. Ricardo Cassinelli and Paolo Martinelli, his leading henchmen, step straight – or slightly bent – from the pages of *Mother Goose*.

The Peruvians themselves are tourist postcard attractions, flashing their teeth and swishing red and yellow skirts in that very un-Peruvian dance, the can-can. At their head are the *trois cousines*, of varying physical allure but all with high heels and tight corsets. Savary has them played as a malicious parody of the Three Ladies in *The Magic Flute* and makes it clear that their interest in Piquillo is much the same as those Mozartian *Damen* had in Tamino. And Savary's *animaux tristes*? Well, there are four, all apparently quite content with their Peruvian lot, two geese, a poodle and a boxer.

And so to the wandering minstrels. Neil Rosenshein, heard not so long ago in Scottish Opera's *L'Egisto* and cast as one of the two Alfreds in the Paris Opéra's new *Fledermaus* next month, makes Piquillo an ingenuous character, a good-looking youth lost in the maze of old Lima but consistently amiable whether he is roaming the streets with his Périchole or thrown into the Prison for Obstreperous Husbands by the Viceroy. (In jug he meets the oldest prisoner of all, constantly falling over his beard, whom Savary makes up as the Florestan of Peru.) There is nothing lost, though, about the Rosenshein tenor, which is clear and forward and augurs well for that Opéra debut.

Maria Ewing in the title role nevertheless makes sure that she is the star of the evening. Her abilities as an actress have never been in doubt since Salzburg made her Cherubino in their *Figaro* in 1976. But the comedienne has mainly been kept under wraps, although it was shown a little in the Glyndebourne *Cosi* and *Barber*. Geneva do the full unveiling and Miss Ewing is revealed as a *chanteuse* in the style of Guilbert and Greco, when apart from her voice she uses her eyes as big as saucers and her legs as long as beanstalks in a number such as "Je t'adore, brigand". Her mezzo is still not large, but she handles her words with that mixture of seductiveness and mockery that Berganza missed completely in her recent recording of the part. Broadway could use Miss Ewing; but whether she fancies Broadway is another matter.

The weakness if this visually and vocally dashing *Périchole* is the lack of zip and showmanship in the orchestra under Marc Soustrot. "Courez!", Offenbach is reported to have said to his singers. "Mon orchestre va vous donner des ailes." Fortunately those on stage can fly already.

This *Périchole* is later scheduled for Nancy and Rome, with a possible visit to the Châtelet in Paris. A telerecording has been made, so the BBC should get on the trail.

John Higgins

Lingerie Fashion by Suzy Menkes

CHARLOTTE HILTON

"Lingerie must be sexy, but without being smutty. I try to cover where I can and show where I can," says Charlotte Hilton, whose elegant and exquisitely made Finewear creations are sold to the double cream of lingerie departments: The White House, Fortnum and Mason, Harrods.

Charlotte Hilton claims to have spent "a lifetime" in the lingerie business, since she came to Britain from Germany with her husband in the 1930s. She starts designing from the feel of the fabrics, bought mostly on the Continent by her daughter Monica. Everything is draped and pinned on a mannequin ("fit is most important") and the garments are mostly cut on the bias, with delicate tucking and shaping and a refined use of lace at the side-slit of a silk nightie or on the edge of a neat jacket (a newer accompaniment to a nightdress than the full-length negligee).

"We are going back to romantic lingerie because clothes on the top are so severe," says Charlotte Hilton. "And England is the leader. I used to go to France to buy models. Now I sell mine to Paris."

A massive 85 per cent of her business is now export, with the wealthy Saudi Arabians increasingly important, especially as they are prepared to pay for the perfection of fine workmanship and the best Swiss lace.

"The problem now is that labour is so expensive," says Mrs Hilton. "I have been asked to design for America, but I am not prepared to have things made under licence with puckers in the seam. I wouldn't give my name to it."



Charlotte Hilton:
"Women want to put on something easy and pleasing." Deep violet poly satin nightdress with lace insert and matching jacket (not shown).
By Charlotte Hilton in pink, pale green and white, £185.50 the set from Rose Lewis; Knightsbridge, SW1.



JANET REGER

"I never set out to design sexy underwear. I just try to make things that I think are beautiful," says Janet Reger, who takes the credit for the fact that Marks & Spencer introduced French knickers among their bikini briefs.

"When I set up in business 15 years ago, the only underwear trend was for bras and briefs," she says. "I reintroduced the idea that lingerie should be a pleasure. But I still don't know what makes certain people tune in to underwear. It is often women who are ordinary and dowdy on the outside who are buying my most sexy and exotic undies. And it applies to all ages. There are young girls who were brought up in a mass-produced age discovering lingerie for the first time, and quite a lot of older women who used to wear lovely things as girls and have kept themselves looking good." Janet Reger is proud that her Derbyshire factory still uses pins, even though the scarlet satin sets and flimsy black net camiknickers are now big business, with production servicing two shops on London, one in West Germany and home and export orders.

This autumn she has designed a less-exalted range for Berlei, and tights in colours like raspberry pink and jade green are joining her other accessories (soap, perfume and bath products).

Janet says she always wears her own underwear, changing according to what she is wearing on top ("you can wear frilly french knickers only with a full skirt"). She is especially pleased when her 20-year-old daughter who manages the Munich shop likes a design enough to wear it.

"The only thing that makes me upset is if someone tells me that underwear is so beautiful that she doesn't like to wear it," says Janet Reger. "I have women who tell me that they keep a boxed set in a drawer and get it out to drool over. My mother's generation used to do that kind of thing with perfume. But I don't see the point of keeping things locked away."

Janet Reger:
"Quite dowdy women often wear exotic undies".
Polyester satin French knickers trimmed with lace, in silver, peach, jade, bronze, coral,
£38 from Janet Reger, New Bond Street, Beauchamp Place, and Wirksworth, Derbyshire.



Undercover success

This used to be the time that lingerie shops put away their scanties for another year and women came to return the fantasy creations that their men had bought for them at Christmas.

But the old ritual of sexy underwear bought for sexist reasons has changed. Now women are buying underwear for themselves all year round. And the people who are designing and producing the prettiest styles are themselves women, designing with their own needs in mind like the five designers on this page.

The figures (numerical, not personal) show the changing trends in lingerie sales. British women used to buy three bras to every pair of knickers, according to Berlei (Britain's number two brand leader). During the past three years we have started to buy three bottom halves to every two tops, and the growth has been especially in upmarket lingerie, like the coordinated and prettily coloured sets of bra and panties or camisole tops with briefs.

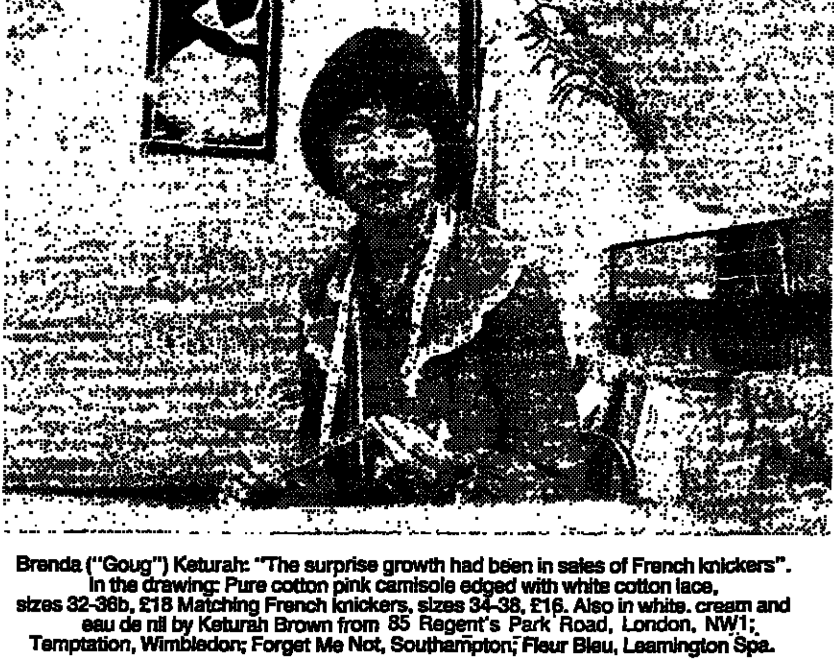
"Our knickers are getting smaller, prettier and sexier," say Marks & Spencer, who clothe one in three British backsides. "It's not the Soho kind of sex, but there is a definite trend towards women spoiling themselves with pretty undies."

The sports bra and streamlined "active" underwear was supposed to be the lingerie trend of the 1980s, to complement tracksuits and clinging leotards. But the surprise bestseller of 1982 was Gossard's lacy basque: two million of these shapely garments, more redolent of the Naughty Nineties than the Action Eighties, were sold in the last year.

It seems that the more casual, simple and sporty our exteriors, the more we women long for undercover romance.

Now that the old-fashioned corsetière has disappeared, retailers have to meet the needs of the women of the 1980s. Big stores and high street chains may soon be challenged by smaller lingerie boutiques, a growing trend in this new year.

Photographs by Harry Kerr. Illustrations by Jill Feld



Brenda ("Goug") Keturah: "The surprise growth had been in sales of French knickers".
In the drawing: Pure cotton pink camisole edged with white cotton lace, sizes 32-36b, £18 Matching French knickers, sizes 34-38, £16. Also in white, cream and eau de nil by Keturah Brown from 85 Regent's Park Road, London, NW1; Temptation, Wimbledon; Forget Me Not, Southampton; Fleur Bleu, Leamington Spa.

Julia Grahame:
"I believe that lingerie is for the sophisticated palette."
In the drawing: marabou-trimmed polyester satin negligee in assorted pale colours (small, medium and large) by Julia for Charles Grahame, £120 from Selfridges, Simpsons, Dickins and Jones, Finnigans Wilmslow, Coopers Torquay, Joshua Taylor Cambridge.

JULIA GRAHAME

"I don't design lingerie for seduction. I design for women," says Julia Grahame, who set up in business in a cellar in London's East End in the middle of the three-day week, and who now sells her elegant and sophisticated lingerie to all the leading stores. Julia started her career as a fashion designer, and she says that her lingerie is on that delicate lace edge between underwear proper and party or at home wear.

"I suppose I am often making lingerie for people's fantasy lives, but I don't like anything overtly sexy, like split skirts or that terrible bondage look of bikini briefs with suspenders," she says.

"I think fit and comfort are important so I try to make my sizing very relaxed."

Julia Grahame patently designs with herself in mind, especially the sophisticated satin or pure silk robe, cut like a man's dressing gown or the equally dashing silk pyjamas. She shares her business with her husband, and tries on all their designs herself, to discuss with him both the cut and the style.

"I believe that lingerie is for the sophisticated palette," she explains. "It's like growing into olives or dry martinis. Girls don't get into pretty underwear until they are 25."

Her theory is borne out by her 18-year-old daughter, who eschews her mothers' designs for Victorian cotton night shirts or more sporty vests and knickers.

"But I really believe that some women are lingerie people, and you can't tell that at all by what she wears on the outside. She may be painting a ceiling wearing dungarees, but gets a lift to her spirits from the feeling of pure silk against the skin."



Juliet Dunn: "The English have rather neglected underwear."
In the drawing: scoop-neck cotton interlock vest from £6.50 in white, from £6.95 in colours. Matching lace-trimmed cotton bloomers from £6.50. Both by Juliet Dunn for Vedonis from a selection at Fenwick, New Bond Street, London W1, Harrods, Knightsbridge, SW1, and major stores.

JULIET DUNN

"The vest shouldn't just be something to keep you warm. It's a fashion item," says Juliet Dunn, whose collection for the old established Nottingham firm Vedonis is a far cry from the schoolgirl passion cheaters and liberty bodices.

"The English have rather neglected underwear," says Juliet. "I used to go to Paris to buy my undies, because I wanted something pretty, in good taste – chic and sexy. It must fit properly.

"I don't really like man-made fibres, especially not horrible, shiny, fake silks. Lingerie is all a question of taste."

Juliet Dunn is a fashion designer, who first turned her nimble hands to underwear in pure silk. She found that was worn by young girls whose outer covering was often tough. "When clothes are very baggy and not very feminine, a lot of women want to retain their femininity through their underclothes," she adds.

The Vedonis collection, in cotton interlock, trimmed with lace includes a button-through cardigan and a lace-insert vest that looks more like fashion separates than underthings.

"It makes sense to think of lingerie as part of your clothing," she says. "And it is certainly good for a vest manufacturer to be able to make tops for the summer."

KETURAH BROWN



"It's the people you wouldn't expect – not the ones with flamboyant personal or public lives – who want to wear beautiful things underneath," says Brenda Keturah, who set up in business 10 years ago with £200 borrowed from her father.

Keturah Brown is now a small showroom/shop in Primrose Hill.

She points out that "whereas you will find five lingerie shops in Boulogne, there absolutely aren't any in Dover. We don't have the same tradition here."

"But I know from selling to women customers that you are not just selling a pair of French knickers. You are selling an idea of something special to put on for Friday night. I've got one actress who always wears my undies when going for an interview. She calls them her lucky knickers."



The Aymes case: too complex to be solved simply

On December 3, Richard North reported on the plight of Jason Aymes, a Wiltshire boy who had been recommended to go to a school for maladjusted children. He suffers from difficulties in learning, which include dyslexia. Readers continue the debate.

From I.M. Slocombe, Chief Education Officer, Wiltshire County Council, Trowbridge.

I refer to the report on Jason Aymes by Richard North, and your correspondents' letter on December 10th.

The problem of Jason Aymes is very complex and the element of possible dyslexia is only one aspect. Had the problem been simple, we would have solved it ages ago.

I would need, in order to answer all the points you have raised, to divulge and comment on publicly very personal and family information about Jason. We believe it is wrong in principle to do that even if it means that unfair criticism of us remains unanswered.

We have all been concerned to try to find for Jason an education which will meet his needs and from which he will benefit. It is not easy but we shall continue our efforts to achieve that.

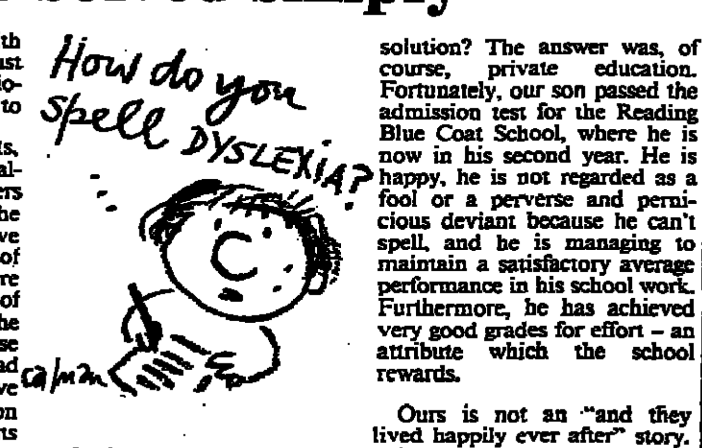
From N. Howard Bluett, Bellaire, Barnstaple, North Devon

I wonder how many people reading the tragic story of Jason Aymes realize what an indictment this is of the Health Service, not the education department of Wiltshire or any county where this story is doubtless to be found repeated. Education and health are inextricably bound together but few doctors have ever understood that this should be a major concern of theirs.

This lack of interest in education is partly a matter of training. Most medical schools have chairs in paediatrics rather than child life and health. The challenge, excitement and drama of the diagnosis and management of heart failure and kidney failure with the prospect of "cure" by open-heart surgery or dialysis and transplantation are not seen as having counterparts in educational failure.

Where are this country's world-renowned centres of exellence in education medicine? How much of the taxpayers' money is helping children like Jason and how does that compare with that spent on just that part of the Health Service I have mentioned as dealing with heart problems and kidney disease? Nothing in the education field can compare with the recent expenditure at just one hospital on a new cardiothoracic unit which cost £6m to build.

Paediatricians, neurologists, psychologists and educationalists and general practitioners must combine to make the school health service effective in promoting the education of the children in their care. There has been a tragic lack of constructive thinking about the school health services but those few authorities who have had enlightened and cooperative teams within them have reason to rejoice with many parents over the successes of many children who, without their efforts, would still be playing quietly in corners of classrooms while "the bright ones" got on with their work.



From Mr Ronald White, Reading, Berkshire.

Our son, now aged 12, suffers from dyslexia – or a "specific reading difficulty". The state primary school which he attended failed to recognize his problem as such, and it was not until his penultimate year of junior school, when we had him tested privately and at our own expense, that the educational psychologist revealed what we had suspected: that he was an intellectually able child, but suffering from a specific reading problem. Meanwhile, ignorant or foolish teachers had implied that there was something wrong with him, and that, after all, as one half of a set of twins, we should feel thankful that at least one of them was "normal".

After some pressure from us our son was provided with a weekly withdrawal class at a local reading centre. Although he clearly benefited from these lessons, they were too few and too late. Meanwhile, my wife, who is an educationist, had warned me that any suggestion that our son might be "a problem" could well result in the kind of reaction from the local authority such as the Aymes family (December 3) have experienced. I was naive enough to reject such a possibility.

What, then, was to be the solution? The answer was, of course, private education. Fortunately, our son passed the admission test for the Reading Blue Coat School, where he is now in his second year. He is happy, he is not regarded as a fool or a perverse and pernicious deviant because he can't spell, and he is managing to maintain a satisfactory average performance in his school work. Furthermore, he has achieved very good grades for effort – an attribute which the school rewards.

Ours is not an "and they lived happily ever after" story. Life with a dyslexic child is a continuing problem, too often made worse by the ignorance and folly of self-appointed experts. The ignorance and prejudice of teachers has become institutionalized, and it is shameful that the Aymes family – surely not the only victims – should be persecuted by system which is demonstrably so faulty. We are fortunate that we were able to opt out of the state system which had already failed us; but this is not a choice which any parent should have to make, nor is the financial burden one that parents should be forced to assume.

● The Wednesday Page: The hospice children; Merrily Harpur's Diary

THE TIMES DIARY

Watered down

Schindler's Ark, Thomas Keneally's Booker Prize winning novel, continues its quirky voyage around the literary world. It is billed as non-fiction by its American publishers Simon and Schuster, though registered as fiction at the Library of Congress, and has had its name changed for the US market to *Schindler's List*.

Keneally assured me from his Australian home: "I would have fought them to the death if I thought I could have won, but they are very tough people. The fear was that the Americans might think the word 'ark' implied passivity, which has been a sore point for survivors of the holocaust. *Schindler's List* is not a bad title but *Ark* was better because it was not just a reference to Noah but also to the ark of the convenant." No worries. The book has already sold out its first US run of 40,000 copies.

Wasn't it fun...

Christopher Robin went down with Alice, but not, surely, for the sort of educative experience envisaged in *The Playbook for Kids about Sex*, a work devoted to raising the sexual consciousness of those still struggling through *Noddy in Toyland*. Written by Joani Blank with pictures by Marcia Quackenbush, the book, from Sheba Feminist Publishers, says: "Here are some drawings of girls' sex parts. Do any of them look like yours?" For the more precocious seven-year-olds it offers: "Some kids start to have orgasms when they are very young... Did you ever have an orgasm?" Older readers should resist the invitation to stand naked in front of a mirror and draw, in the space provided, one picture of your front (which could be humiliating) and another of your back (which could give you a slipped disc).

● *I am not surprised that an Italian restaurant in Buckingham has closed. It billed one of its attractions as "knickerblocker glory".*

Past endeavour

When we want something done, we form a committee. The latest, formed by *Debrett's Peerage*, is to hunt King Arthur, in the hope that a *line of descent may be established* between the once and future king and the latest royal bearer of his name, Prince William of Wales. The historian Geoffrey Ashe (address: Chalice Orchard, Glastonbury) claims the Arthurian legend can be traced back to a British king who campaigned on the Continent in 469, and is referred to in Breton records. He believes this figure ruled at Cadbury, the "Camelot" site in Somerset excavated in the late 1960s. The link was hinted at 200 years ago by Sharon Turner, a contemporary of Gibbon. Debrett will use the committee's findings for a book about the Arthurian legend's influence on our monarchy and literature.

● *New aliens' residence permits issued by the Greek police carry the warning: "Failure to comply with any of the above requirements, making any false statement to a person carrying out registration duties, will render the offender liable to a capital punishment (imprisonment) or to a fine or both".*

Off beam

Men from the Ministry of Defence are dining out on stories that a highly secret laser weapon, developed by boffins using a pair of cycle handlebars mounted on a universal joint, was effectively used to defend our ships in the Falklands campaign. The theory is that the device was employed to beam dazzling rays into the eyes of low-flying Argentine pilots so that they lost control and their planes were locked by their automatic pilots into a steep climb. I am sorry to shoot the story down, but the truth is that it started when a gullible reporter was hoaxed by servicemen into thinking that he risked being lasered alive if he stayed where he was.

● *James Callaghan's former aide, Tom McNally, must have been embarrassed to find himself listed in the Telegraph's Sunday Magazine as one of "Labour's rising stars." He left Labour for the SDP in October 1981.*

Callas's secret

The gynaecological history of Maria Callas, until now neglected by musicologists, gets full exposure in the book by her husband and manager, the late Giovanni Battista Meneghini, to be published by Bodley Head at the end of this month. Stung by Arianna Stassinopoulos's assertion that in 1957 he refused Callas's wish to have a child, Meneghini files the medical evidence in his biography, *My Wife Maria Callas*. They wanted children, he says, but a malformation of the uterus prevented Callas conceiving and she was unwilling to undergo surgery to correct it. After tests in 1957, Meneghini adds, a specialist declared that the singer had reached the menopause at the age of only 34.



British bureaucracy moves at a snail's pace, but not without fellow feeling. I have it from the London Wildlife Trust that the rare *clausilia biplicata* (or two-lipped snail) was responsible for altering the plans for the new Public Record Office at Kew. The original scheme would have destroyed a prime habitat, one of only five in Britain. Six years after completion of the modified building, the mollusc remains alive and well and living off dog faeces.

PHS

Ten years in Europe, 2: **Peter Shore**

Ignore the scare stories: it's time to get out



EEC membership has imposed intolerable burdens on Britain's trade and industry, argues the Labour party's chief economic spokesman. Withdrawal need entail no sacrifice

Ten years ago the Treaty of Accession taking Britain into the EEC came into effect, bringing with it the most far reaching changes in this country since Henry VIII broke with Rome: changes that involved the transfer from a democratic and sovereign United Kingdom Parliament of law-making, tax-gathering and treaty-making powers to non-elected institutions in Europe, no longer accountable to the people of this land. The damage to the democracy, to the prosperity and the self-confidence of the British people has been, and will continue to be, immense.

At the time a number of linked objections to this unprecedented treaty, were made.

First that it was against the wishes of a substantial majority of the nation; that it was a constitutional outrage to drive it through a "whipped" Parliament, with tiny majorities, with no attempt before entry, either through a general election or a referendum, to test the will of the electorate.

Second, that we simply did not share the doctrine of "European Community" and the treaty aim of "ever closer union", which presupposed a special and close relationship between the member states, different in kind from that which existed with any other countries. How could we? The United Kingdom's own special ties of language and people, trade and investment, are with English-speaking and Commonwealth countries outside the European mainland.

The entry terms meant a denial of the benefit of lower priced food

Third, that it was a profound error to believe that the economic dynamism of the original Common Market Six would rub off on the United Kingdom after membership: on the contrary, unimpeded competition with the temporarily more powerful economies of the Six within a customs union and the disarming of the state power of economic intervention that is the core of the Rome treaty itself, would simply further weaken our own economy.

Fourth, that the terms of entry demanded a total acceptance, after a transitional period, of every policy and practice of the Six, without a single amendment to take account of the United Kingdom's very different interests and circumstance: terms that included full acceptance of the appalling common agricultural policy with its consequential burdens upon our balance of payments, the disruption of our trade with traditional low-cost food suppliers in Australasia and the Americas, and the denial for our own people of the benefit of lower priced food; and a formula for contributing to the EEC budget which imposed upon us a wholly disproportionate and unacceptably large net payment through the "own resources" system. In a sentence, the Common Market was not for us and membership could not endure.

To these and other formidable objections the proponents of entry gave no satisfactory answer. They did, however, offer two comforts: that once we had joined, "negotiation from within" would remove the specific disadvantages of our entry terms; and that the enlarged Community would not merely dynamize our own economy but enable us, collectively, to secure economic and political objectives that Britain itself could not obtain. Beyond this, the pro-Marketeers simply asserted – Mr Heath and Mr Jenkins, our two Charlemagne Prize winners, in the lead – their own vehement commitment to the "European Idea". *They* had "seen the future and it worked".

Ten years later, what can one say? Few will now deny that "negotiation from within" has proved as abortive as negotiation from without; or that each one of the unresolved issues of 1973 – reform of the CAP, changing the British budget contribution, establishment of an acceptable fisheries policy etc – remain on the agenda of the Council of Ministers, to divide, frustrate and increasingly embitter the member states. Worse, that the sole safeguard, the veto in the Council of Ministers, has been dismantled by the decision of the *other EEC members to outvote* Britain last year.

Nor, alas, can it be said either that Britain has prospered since it joined – it has not – or that the Community itself, for all its economic size, has proved to be a haven for us or other member states from the tempest of world events.

On the contrary, within 12 months of Britain's accession the special vulnerability of continental Europe was revealed with devastating effects when the Opec countries imposed their oil boycott and quadrupled prices upon a wholly energy dependent EEC.

Today the growth and self-confidence that marked the EEC in the 1960s have quite vanished. Trade stagnates, output languishes and 11 million Europeans search for work. The many new problems that followed the first oil shock, and which now menace the functioning of the world economy, have elicited not one creative response from the "world's largest trading block", the EEC.

Politically, the decade of UK membership has been equally unrewarding. Although the referendum campaign of 1975 produced a clear but reluctant "Yes", there has been no underlying shift of British attitudes to the EEC. In external affairs, no one who has studied the reality, as opposed to the rhetoric, of European political cooperation, of "speaking with one voice", can fail to note the impotence of so-called European initiatives on the one hand and, on the other, the divisive effects that European cooperation has increasingly asserted upon the larger forum of Nato, widening the Atlantic at a time when, faced with increasingly assertive Soviet power in Afghanistan, Poland and elsewhere, the need for solidarity and close understanding is urgent.

History has moved on since 1973 – and still more since 1956. The EEC, which once boasted a giant's strength, is – and is seen to be – economically vulnerable, institutionally impotent, politically divided, chained to an obsolescent and virtually unamendable treaty.

We should be ready to negotiate other trade agreements

The economic, political and security problems that we all face lie beyond the competence of the EEC to resolve. The European Monetary System is not a substitute for a revamped IMF, as the recent Frankfurt talks on exchange rate policies explicitly recognized. Seven years ago, a new international institution – the Summit of the Seven – had to be launched bringing together Britain, France, Germany and Italy with Japan, Canada and the United States. It will develop: for it is in this wider forum, if anywhere, that initiatives will emerge to deal wih the growing disorders of the world economy.

There never was, and there is not now, any compelling reason why Britain should subject itself to the policies, the constraints and the goals of the Rome treaty. The claim that British jobs would be at risk because our export trade with the EEC will suddenly be halted or that US and Japanese companies would no longer wish to invest in sectors of British industry is simply scare-mongering.

We traded extensively with the EEC and attracted substantial third-country investment to the UK before membership: and we shall continue to trade and to attract such investment after we have severed the link with the Rome treaty. The "trade deflection" effect of ceasing to belong to a customs union will gradually reorientate more of our manufacturing trade outside the continent of Europe and there will, of course, be a more pronounced shift as we resume food trade with non-EEC countries.

Our aims should be clear. First, we must "patriate" the British constitution and disengage from the treaty arrangements in an orderly way and on an acceptable timetable. Second, we should stand ready not only to negotiate alternative trade arrangements but to cooperate with the EEC in as many non-treaty areas, including foreign affairs, as are mutually desired.

It is a paradox but a truth that the most creative period in the Western world, 1947-50, which saw the launching of the Marshall Plan, the formation of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation and the European Payments Union, and which achieved the revival of the war-shattered European economies, took place with British and American involvement *before* the Rome treaty was even conceived.

Escape from the world slump of the 1980s and the achievement of a new balance of détente and deterrence will require policies and initiatives no less bold. In this, the European nation states, not the EEC, will have to play a leading part.

Next: Edward Heath

Roger Scruton

Why politicians are all against real education

The power of education is *mysterious. It exerts itself through* complicity and influence, rather than through coercion or control. Such power is more durable and more popular than force. Hence political movements tend to posture as the friends of education, whether or not their real purpose is to destroy or limit it.

The defenders of privilege argue for quality, and therefore standards; the defenders of equality argue for quantity, and therefore the destruction of standards. In their hearts, however, both are suspicious of education, which, by making privilege accessible, both challenges those at the top and perpetuates the distinction between top and bottom. Both sides aim secret blows at education. Some try to prevent it from spreading, others try to destroy it altogether, by spreading it too thin.

Recently, however, a more effective strategy has been discovered. This is to make all education "relevant". Traditionally a large part of learning was devoted to subjects which are wilfully "irrelevant" – like Latin, Greek, ancient history, higher mathematics, philosophy and literary criticism. The syllabus recommended by ancient thinkers consisted almost entirely of such subjects. And the ancient instinct was wise.

The more irrelevant a subject, the more lasting is the benefit that it confers. Irrelevant subjects bring understanding of the human condition, by forcing the student to stand back from it. They also enhance the appetite for life, by providing material for thought and conversation.

This is the secret which civilization has guarded – that power and influence come through the acquisition of useless knowledge. The answer is, therefore, to destroy the effect of education – by making it relevant. Replace pure by applied mathematics, logic by computer programming, architecture by engineering, history by sociology. The result will be a new generation of well-informed philistines, whose charmlessness will undo every advantage which their learning might otherwise have conferred.

Not surprisingly, the main objects of this attack have been the humanities. A person who knows only engineering or microbiology finds himself hampered by his knowledge, which casts little light on his experience, and leads to no new communication with his fellow humans. A person with a classical or literary education, however, inhabits a transformed world, and sees *meaning* where *others* see facts. He is equipped not just to change the world, but to interpret it. Hence he will interpret it in his own favour, and become master of his condition. The major task is to destroy the majestic irrelevance which confers this power.

Considerable ingenuity has been spent in inventing "relevant" humanities. The problem has been to conserve the outward prestige of education, as an embodiment of the reasonable approach to life's problems, while persuading the uneducated that there is a learning addressed to interests which they already have.

The answer has been found to lie in the word "studies". When added to a relevant-sounding prefix (such as "media", or "communications", or "black", or "gay") this word adjoins even to the most half-baked enthusiasm an air of superior knowledge. Not only are you right, it says, to be interested in the problems of the media, of blacks, of homosexuals: there is also a way of converting enthusiasm into expertise.

Consider the subject which has done more than any other to discredit humane education in American universities: women's studies. How did this subject come into being? When nineteenth-century philanthropists confronted the industrial revolution, "more education" was their cry – and when Arnold, Ruskin, Shaftesbury and Gladstone repeated it, more education there was. Similar, you might think, when twentieth century philogynists campaign for "women's studies" they are merely repeating the age-old folly of the English, in seeking educational remedies for problems that are beyond intellectual control. In fact, however, the appeal of women's studies is precisely in its power to undo the effects of education.

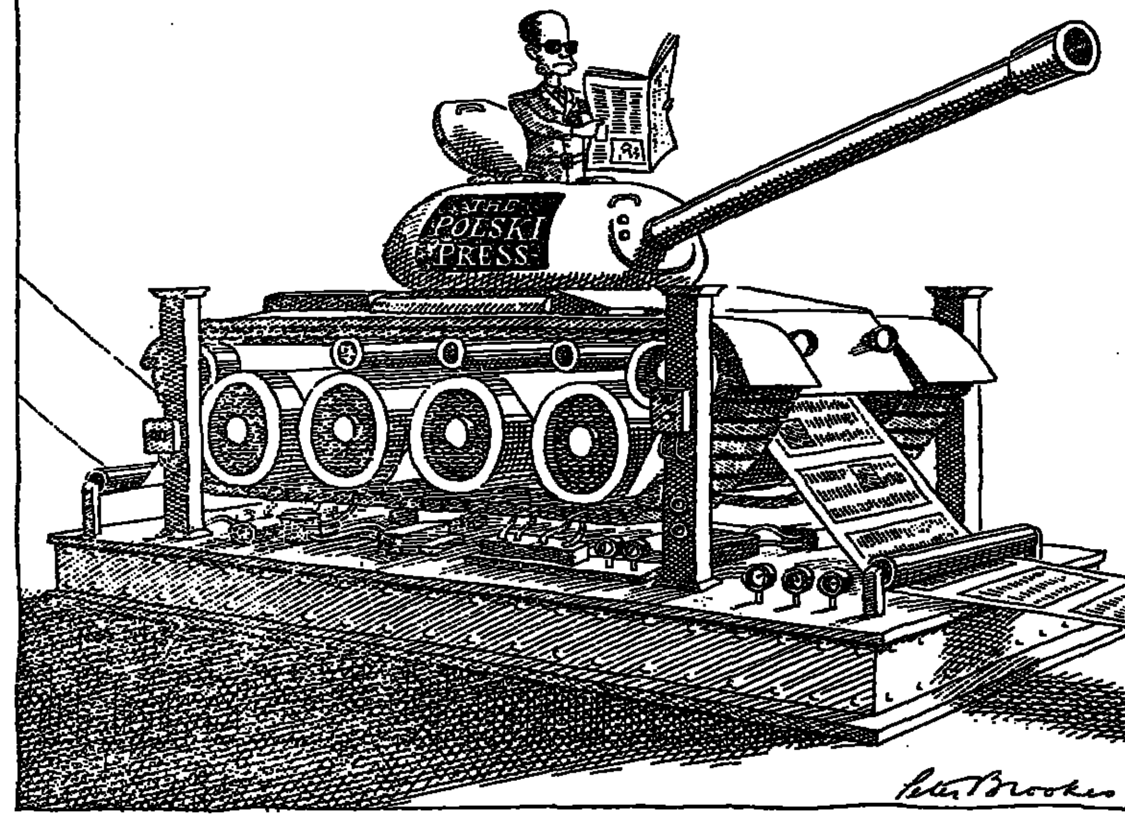
Not only is it relevant, addressing itself to social and political problems which the uneducated student will instantly recognize. It also cuts across established disciplines, adopting and discarding methods according to imperatives that have no academic rationale. It therefore ploughs like a tank through the enemy's lines, and carries a swarm of believing students behind it.

Of course, no educated person is likely to take it seriously. For it is impossible to isolate the work of women from a tradition created largely by men; it is impossible to understand the social reality of womanhood without studying manhood; it is impossible to hold the jar of civilization to the light and expect the masculine and the feminine to separate like oil and water.

But that is precisely the point. The value of such a subject – which even a respected Scottish university has been tempted to introduce – is precisely that it destroys education. It keeps the student's mind so narrowly focused on his random and transient political convictions that, *when he ceases to be obsessed with* them, he will lack the education with which to discover what to put in their place.

The author is Reader in Philosophy at Birkbeck College, London, and author of A Dictionary of Political Thought, *published by Macmillan.*

Roger Boyes describes how Poland's suspension of martial law has failed to win the media over to the Jaruzelski regime



The editor regrets – he prefers to be a cabbie

Warsaw

Imagine a world in which Bernard Levin and Auberon Waugh have renounced Fleet Street and, in revulsion at events in Britain, write only for the sewage workers' journal. Unhappy with television, Sir Robin Day and Michael Parkinson drive taxis and, to make ends meet, Anna Ford-Boxer serves sandwiches near the Holborn Viaduct.

To the jaded in metropolitan Britain, that may seem like an attractive fantasy. To the readers and television viewers in Poland, it describes a situation very close to reality, the reality of "internal emigration".

Some of Poland's most talented journalists, including Stefan Bratkowski and Darius Fikus, now write for a monthly for blind people rather than for the official press (quoting, *rather obviously perhaps, "in the* country of the blind, the one-eyed man is king"). Others have their work published in an obscure semi-academic journal called *The Organizational Review*. In these small circulation magazines (the one for the blind is, of course, printed in Braille), they write in elaborate allegories of the situation in Poland, but even so, they are heavily censored.

Outside the home of the Solidarity leader, Lech Walesa, last month, the man touting for passengers in his cab was once a television commentator. Taxi driving, he says, is akin to journalism: the pointless conversations, the taking of zloties for mileage, the licence for eccentricity.

Throughout the year of martial law, the scene has been the same throughout the media: actors boycott television, film directors "rest", quietly preparing subjects for the period after martial law (though without great hopes of recapturing the freedom of the Solidarity era), or in the case of Andrzej Wajda and Agnieszka Holland, work abroad.

The propaganda chiefs in Poland thought that suspending martial law would change the situation. The *western approach* to Poland and sanctions would soften and the creative elements in the country, taking their tune from the church, would return to the fold and help restore credibility to the Jaruzelski government.

It has not worked out like that, and this is perhaps the greatest disappointemnt for General Jaruzelski – who is married to a university lecturer and who knows many writers – and for the deputy premier, Mieczyslaw Rakowski, an ex-journalist married to an ex-actress. In journalistic and film circles it is argued that suspension of *martial law means tighter, not* looser, control of the media, closer cooperation with the Soviet Union and the embracing of an "art accessible to the masses" ethic which will eventually destroy the quality of Polish writing, theatre and film directing.

The exception to this trend is the Catholic weekly *Tygodnik Powszechny*, published in Cracow and edited by a close associate of the Pope, who was once Metropolitan of Cracow. This weekly has benefited from the general drift of church-state rapprochement and takes journalistic risks not evident in other newspapers. It was the only paper, for example, to publish any memoirs of internment, albeit written in highly poetic terms by Andrzej Szczpiorski, the novelist, who was released in the spring.

Even this was censored: the article moves from a description of exercise in the camp to a sudden blank space, a series of dots and the phrase "decree on martial law, paragraph two, article 17, point four". This is the section of the regulations that permits the censor to extract anything which the authorities consider potentially harmful to Poland from all published texts. Closer examination of the newspaper shows that most articles are peppered with these deletions, sometimes leaving a gap in the middle of a sentence. The back page of the newspaper records whole articles that were written for the newspaper but never appeared because of censorship.

Suspension of martial law has not removed this censorship, though interference with post and telephones is now permitted only if the prosecutor expressly wishes it (a broad category) or if the person concerned is under investigation. If anything, censorship is likely to get worse rather then better. A draft press law makes editors personally liable for anything that appears in their newspapers – that is to say legally liable under the stiff penal code. An article critical of the Polish government will thus never see the light of day in the official press, for the editor himself becomes liable under anti-state agitation laws.

Much depends, of course, on how the new laws are administered after martial law is lifted. Mild criticism is already permitted in certain newspapers by certain writers – Daniel Passent in *Polityka* for example – but the room for manoeuvre is limited. *Tygodnik Powszechny*, because it is linked with the church and not the official state distributors, is the only paper to notify readers of what has been censored, so it is otherwise difficult to know what is being repressed. Certainly *Polityka*, the main official weekly (formerly edited by Mr Rakowski), once tried to investigate the circumstances surrounding the shooting of demonstrators in Lubin but had the story killed by the authorities the day before publication. Copies of the page proof have been circulating in the underground for some weeks.

The "internal emigres" argue that the government's behaviour towards writers, actors and film directors is symptomatic of the running of the whole country. On the one hand, the authorities call for consultation and dialogue with the people and the creation of a broad consensus, on the other hand, in order to achieve that consensus – code-named national accord – they cut out many dissonant voices. Editors of hardline Marxist papers are thrown out because they disagree with the party line of General Jaruzelski, but so is the editor of a women's magazine because she publishes an interview trying to set the record straight on a former Polish hero, Marshal Pilsudski.

The authorities threaten to close down the film makers' union unless Andrzej Wajda and four other directors with Solidarity sympathies resign from its leadership. The list is endless. Everyone talks of national agreement – the government, the church, Lech Walesa, the underground – but everyone is talking in a different language. Until a common vocabulary is agreed, Poland's main journalistic stars will continue to write in Braille.

Richard North

Hunting: in pursuit of the facts

"I know many huntsmen", said Bernard Shaw, "and none of them are ferocious. I know many humanitarians, and they are all ferocious". That was in his introduction to *Killing for Sport* (1914) by Henry Salt, vegetarian and former master at Eton whose *The Nursery of Toryism* (1911) never quite dealt the death blow to that school, any more than he got hunting outlawed.

A great tribe of rational people have tried to stop their fellow men from getting themselves up in red coats and chasing about the countryside in pursuit of dog and fox. The anti-hunt brigade has been as richly dotty as the hunters, and the rest of us have let both get on with their battles, believing that, very roughly, they deserved each other.

But this last year has seen a significant event in the anti-hunting campaign: the Conservative Anti-Hunt Council is now on the march, matching the Liberals, Social Democrats and those left-wingers who have always equated hunting with oppression of the working class.

The anti-hunters have not always troubled to consider what effect hunting has on the country's foxes. We know extraordinary little about the creature which lopes along the hedgerows and past suburban doorsteps. But we do know more than we used to, and most of it suggests that hunters and their opponents are about equally ineffectual in influencing the fox's numbers and way of life.

There are two great difficulties with any argument about hunting as a method of controlling foxes: it apparently has no effect on the overall number of foxes surviving to the spring, and there is no evidence that foxes in general need controlling.

Wild animal populations very seldom need culling. The few wild animals that regularly reproduce and survive in numbers sufficient to cause man any trouble are mostly introductions, like the rabbit or rat, though the foreign mink appears to have found a stable niche. The fox, however, is indigenous to Britain, and its population is maintained by a reproductive cycle which ensures, in the summer (when there are around 500,000 of them), about four times as many youngsters as can survive the winter's dearth of food. Food supply, not predation, controls fox populations: the absence of voles, not the presence of hunts, is what stops a fox explosion. The fox had little to fear even when there were wolves about: now man is his only, mostly unnecessary, animal enemy. Indeed, a man who kills a fox sometimes merely creates a spare piece of territory for another fox.

Hunts, however, are reckoned to be efficient at picking off weaker foxes. "Most good, fit foxes which give us a hard run will get away from us", said Ian Coghill, the British Field Sports Society's conservation spokesman. If he is right, the foxes which his Worcestershire hunt catches and kills *would probably* have been among those which would not have survived the winter anyway. He claims also that no one knows how much of a problem foxes would be in the winter, when their wild prey is scarce, because hunts have always played a part in keeping fox numbers lower *just before the* worst of the winter.

Few foxes, it seems, take lambs or chickens from farms. There is evidence that nearly all lambs which are taken are already dead.

"Scrutator", a noted mid-nineteenth-century fox-hunting writer, said forthrightly that he thought foxes were little trouble to poultry. "If a farmer complained to me of a fox visiting his hen-roost, I gave him directions to shoot him, if he could, well knowing he [the fox] must be a cur or mangy". In Cleveland there is a farmer's wife who has used foxes to keep the rats in check on her farm: they left her free-range hens alone.

But the farmer shooting the occasional errant fox creates a potential hazard. In Sweden it has been shown that many foxes killed by hunters had previously been shot but not killed.

In this country it is almost certain that around ten times as many foxes die by shooting, collisions with cars, and by monstrously cruel snaring as by hunting. Clearly, many foxes are roaming the country in dire, and man-made, pain: the fox-hunt seldom causes injury, only a more or less untimely death.

Those atavastic yahoos stampeding about on horseback, though conceivably loathsome in their blood lust and in presuming to judge better than nature or God which foxes should die this winter, are actually the best of some fairly awesome evils, though many country people, with the hunts now in full cry, resent the intrusion on their lands and tranquillity.

THE TIMES

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PREPARE TO BOARD

The arrest at sea of Danish trawlers is something for which there can be no enthusiasm whatever. The Danes are among the last of our friends with whom we wish to quarrel. Yet the Government is right to threaten arrest and prepare for it should the Danes invite it. More than enough of the fishing grounds properly regarded as British has already been opened to exploitation by others in the negotiations for a permanent common fisheries policy (CFP) in the European Community. No more can be ceded. Britain agreed to a bad but bearable bargain towards the end of last year. So did the rest of the Ten with the exception of Denmark, whose political arrangements give its important fishing industry enough pull to overrule its own government.

The Danish fishermen calculate presumably that by challenging their exclusion from waters they want to fish they may win a judgment in the European Court to fortify them in their attempt to get the deal reopened. Mr Peter Walker has confidently informed the Commons that the measures he has prepared would be legal and effective, and he cites the President of the European Commission in confirmation. The legality of the powers he contemplates using is beyond question in domestic law. They derive from the Fishery Limits Act of 1976. It is well to be aware however that their legality within a European jurisdiction is less certain.

Regulations made under the Treaty of Rome just before British (and Danish) entry into the Common Market fixed the principle that all Community waters – now extending to a coastal zone of 200 miles – shall be open on equal terms to the fishing vessels of all members states. Temporary "derogations" to that application of communism were incorporated in the 1972 Treaty of Accession, giving countries some preferential enjoyment of their coastal waters. They expired on December 31 1982.

They were supposed to be superseded by a revised CFP. But there is no revised CFP. The Council of Ministers, mindful of the Luxembourg compromise at the heart of the European compact – that where very important national interests are at stake the discussion must be continued until unanimous agreement is reached –, shrank from overriding the Danish veto and establishing a revised policy by majority vote. Instead they adopted the subterfuge of separate but parallel national regulations all enforcing the terms of the agreement the Danes would not endorse. Thus there is no Community policy, just a full set of national policies minus one pretending both to be and not to be a Community policy.

These national regulations might be challenged on the ground that power to establish rules of the kind belong exclusively to the Community, and that the only Community rules now in place are those requiring equal access. Some sort of EEC sanction, it is true, has been afforded to interim national measures of a non-discriminatory kind for the purpose of preserving fish stocks where they are threatened by a failure of the Community to reach agreement. If that exception is claimed to cover the present measures it might be objected that they go much further than the immediate necessities of conservation and that they are not non-discriminatory in as much as they pick upon the Danes.

These reaches of Community law are murky waters in which to fish. Whatever surprises they contain, Britain's concessions to the Community have gone far enough to the detriment of its own fishermen. The Government must stand pat upon the terms agreed by nine of the ten; assume the role of maritime policeman if challenged; and wait for the Danish parliament to tire of isolation and heed the advice of its ministers to accept the deal as the best it will get.

PYM NON GRATA

The British foreign secretary is not welcome, it seems, in Saudi Arabia. Not just now anyway. That is a regrettable but not entirely surprising state of affairs, after the tactless way the British government handled the proposed visit to London of the Arab League delegation last month.

That visit was cancelled, it will be remembered, because Mrs Thatcher was not willing to receive a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization as one of the delegates. Her advisers thought that the Arabs would not insist on this, as they had not insisted on it when a similar delegation visited Washington in October. That was a mistake. The American position on the matter, though unpalatable to the Arabs, has been clear and consistent since 1975: America has not recognized the PLO as a necessary participant in the Middle East peace process, has not had any direct official dealings with it, and has repeatedly said that it will not have such dealings unless or until the PLO explicitly recognizes the right of Israel to exist.

The British attitude has been quite different. Britain positively urges the PLO to recognize Israel's right to exist because, in the British view, the PLO "will have to be associated with the negotiations" on an eventual peace settlement; British officials regularly meet PLO officials to argue this point. British ministers do not, but have been willing to encounter PLO representatives in informal or multilateral circumstances. Most recently the PLO's "foreign minister", Mr Faruk Kaddumi, was one of a two-man Arab League delegation which saw Mr Douglas Hurd at the Foreign Office last July.

The Arabs, therefore, had some reason to expect different treatment in London from what they received in Washington – particularly since Mr Kaddumi was a full member of the delegation received by President Mitterrand, that well-known friend of Israel, in November. But if they felt entitled to insist, they also felt they could afford to. Not to go to Washington would have meant ignoring the only realistic route to a peaceful settlement. Not to go to London was a gesture worth making to prove a point. In the brutal but usefully frank words of Prince Bandar ben Abdullah, published on this page yesterday, the visit amounted to little more than a "courtesy call, because Britain, in terms of influencing events in the area, is almost irrelevant".

Matters were made worse by the clumsy compromise which London proposed at the last minute – a compromise, presumably, between the views of the Foreign Office and those of Number Ten. The Arabs were asked to "confirm" their rejection of terrorism – a request they were bound to regard as insulting – and the PLO to state (or rather allow Britain to state on its behalf) its readiness for mutual recognition with Israel.

Even then, the PLO delegate would have been excluded from the meeting with Mrs Thatcher, and asked to make do with meeting Mr Pym.

The consequences of this remarkable *balourdise* are not yet tragic. The affair has not assumed "Death of a Princess" significance: the Saudis have kept a better sense of proportion. The British ambassador has not been sent home, and Prince Bandar's assertion that "the Saudi way" is to "hit the Westerners where it hurts – in their pockets" happily represents his personal opinion rather than government policy. Still, the competition for contracts in Saudi Arabia is always so intense that Britain does not need a political handicap. That a deputy minister can express himself publicly in such terms, even in a personal capacity, is indicative of an ugly mood.

The good work done by Lord Carrington in building up Anglo-Arab relations has been undone, out of little more than carelessness. The lack of rapport between the Prime Minister and her Foreign Secretary must be at least in part to blame. Let us hope that Sir Anthony Parsons, the distinguished Foreign Office Arabist who has now moved into Number Ten, can do something to put things right. What is required is not softness on principle but greater clarity, consistency and seriousness in applying our principles to the Palestinian issue.

THE DANCE OF THE MANDARINS

An important Government reshuffle takes place today and nobody will notice. Three of the country's more outstanding permanent politicians are filling vacancies at the Ministry of Defence, the Department of Employment and the Department of Energy. As civil servants Mr Clive Whitmore, Mr Michael Quinlan and Sir Kenneth Couzens are not and will never become household names. But, at least in the case of Mr Whitmore at Defence and Mr Quinlan at Employment, they will outlast their ministers (Sir Kenneth has but three years at Energy before retirement) and could wield the kind of substantial influence over policy to which elected politicians aspire but rarely attain.

They represent the latest instalment of a batch of changes at the summit of Whitehall the scale of which is without precedent in Civil Service history. There is no sinister reason for this, no Thatcherite purge of centrists and closet Keynesians. After the victory parades of 1945, Whitehall had to telescope six years intake into the old administrative class into three. They have departed as they arrived, in a bunch.

In many ways the new pensioners are a sad generation. As young assistant principals with wartime experience in the Armed Forces they joined a profession which had just presided over a glowing success story. Britain's home front had been mobilized more successfully than any other on the Allied or the Axis side. Even rationing had gone well, "a mixed economy writ small", was how the points system was described. Wartime planning for the peace was coming to fruition with a series of nationalizations and the construction of a comprehensive welfare system. State power wielded firmly but benignly was the way forward. Recruits brought in by the reconstruction competitions were to be the staff officers who made it happen.

In sad reality, as senior officials in the 1970s, they presided over a succession of morale-sapping policy failures. One of their number, Sir Leo Pliatzky, wrote last month: "No-one has been more bitterly conscious than the postwar recontruction intake of civil servants from the forces of the country's inability to carry its wartime performance into peace or has cared more than they about putting it right".

Their successors carry less emotional baggage into their permanent secretaryships. True, Mr Quinlan joined the Air Ministry in 1954 and Mr Whitmore the War Office in 1959 before the most punishing of the seven postwar defence reviews. True, Mr Peter Middleton, who succeeds to the top Treasury job in the spring, began his professional interest in the British economy in 1962 at the zenith of the Macmillan expansion. But all three were still in the foothills of their bureaucratic careers when stark reality intruded with the 1967 devaluation and the general tarnishing of the Wilson era.

Mrs Thatcher has picked them for the top jobs because they are men for difficult times and not, as some have suggested, because they would make good chairmen of the Finchley Conservative Association. Like them, the other new appointees, Mr David Hancock at Education, Sir Anthony Rawlinson at Trade, Mr Michael Franklin at Agriculture and, above all, Sir Brian Hayes at Industry, have the difficult task of limiting the damage wrought by recession on the country's productive and social resources, while planting seed corn for the future. They will live, too, through considerable change in their own profession.

Nothing will benefit the country and the Civil Service more than a set of policy successes wrung out of the most intractable circumstances since 1945. Permanent secretaries, the automatic pilots of British government, cannot build achievement alone. Only ministers can chart their course and mobilize the national consent needed for successful implementation. Without that, the best laid schemes of permanent secretaries will curl at the edges in departmental registries.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The road to reducing unemployment

From Professor A. I. Clunies-Ross

Sir, To those who regard the present rate of unemployment as a matter of the most urgent concern it must be of interest to realise that at least three western European countries have (like Japan) registered unemployment rates below 3 per cent on average for every year from 1966 to 1981. This country by the same definition had unemployment of almost 11 per cent for 1981 and higher rates this year. The three of consistently high employment are Sweden, Norway and Austria.

This information (which can be checked in the OECD *Economic Outlook* for July) throws serious doubt on several popular explanations of present United Kingdom levels of unemployment and official excuses for tolerating it.

First, "world recession" cannot be given all the blame if these three countries retain, in spite of it, unemployment rates characteristic of Britain in the 1950s.

Second, technical progress can hardly be overwhelmingly important as an explanation if economies among the most technically advanced and progressive have not succumbed.

Third, the rise in this country's earnings from oil cannot do much to explain its exceptional unemployment, since Norway, with a relatively larger oil sector, is not similarly affected.

Nor, fourth, can either high government taxing and spending or high levels of social security be a prevailing reason, since Austria, Norway and Sweden have all devoted in recent years a *higher* proportion of gross domestic product than the United Kingdom, both to current and to total government outlays, and all have taken a higher proportion in taxes and similar receipts. The difference has been especially marked over social security transfers.

Fifth, inflation in Austria, Norway and Sweden has certainly been less fast than in this country, but in the last two at least it has not been negligible. Over 10 of the last 17 years, Norway and Sweden have each experienced consumer-price inflation higher than the *present* rate in Britain of about 7 per cent.

Over 10 per cent of those, too, each had inflation higher than the OECD average. At their peaks each had inflation over 14 per cent for a 12-month period. It would seem that no support is given to the view, sedulously promoted by the Chancellor, that stable prices form a necessary condition for high employment.

If we look for what these three countries have in common to explain their success in maintaining employment, we find that all three have institutions that allow wage rates to be determined by a set of social decisions rather than by restrictions on society's output. These institutions depend on the active cooperation of central trade union and employer organizations; indeed in Sweden the government plays no direct part in the process.

The lesson for ourselves may well be that full employment depends on the development of such consensual arrangements for wage fixing and that, despite past failures, every effort should be devoted to constructing them. This must surely involve the cultivation by governments of relations of trust with the unions rather than the reverse. Insofar as wages have nevertheless to be set or controlled by government without active union cooperation, there would seem to be grounds for trying to apply over wage relativities explicit canons of fairness such as central trade-union organs might reasonably be expected to accept.

National trade-union leadership will also bear a large share of the responsibility for unemployment if it does not deliver effective union cooperation to a government that is seriously attempting to reach a consensus over wages.

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY CLUNIES-ROSS,
Department of Economics,
University of Strathclyde,
Stenhouse Building,
173 Cathedral Street,
Glasgow.
December 20.

Hypnotizing prosecution witnesses

From Lord Gardiner, CH

Sir, I am much indebted to the Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Mr John Thornton, for explaining in his letter (December 20) the position about the hypnotizing of witnesses for the prosecution.

It would add to our indebtedness if he would tell us, first, whether or not, when witnesses for the prosecution have been hypnotized, the defence has been informed that the witnesses have been hypnotized; and secondly, whether he is aware that in some of the states of the United States the evidence of hypnotized witnesses has been found to be so unreliable that appellate courts have tended to rule the evidence of all hypnotized witnesses as inadmissible.

Yours faithfully,
GARDINER,
House of Lords.
December 21.

From Dr H. B. Gibson

Sir, The letter of Mr John Thornton, Deputy Assistant Commissioner, the Metropolitan Police (December 20) does not exactly allay the fears that are being widely expressed about the use of hypnosis in police investigations.

He makes a cryptic observation that "Safeguards are built into our procedures which enable variations in recall to be readily identified". What precisely does this mean? That if a witness, say, on first reporting an attack recalls that the assailant was white, but subsequently under hypnosis "remembers" that the assailant was black, the discrepancy is noted in the police files? But what is of more importance is whether, when someone is brought to trial, these "variations in recall" are brought to the attention of the court.

A report of a trial at the Old Bailey where the defendant was found guilty on the evidence of a previously hypnotized witness (see *New Scientist*, December 2, 1982) revealed that the judge had refused a request that the hypnotist should be called to give evidence on how the hypnotic session had been conducted. The judge claimed that the hypnotist's evidence would be "hearsay". The defence lawyers were therefore unable to question it.

In this difficult matter the society of which I have the honour to be chairman has assisted the Home Office in their endeavours to formulate guidelines for the police to follow, and we have assisted in arranging interdisciplinary seminars at the Home Office and elsewhere to this end.

I think that the defensive attitude taken by Mr Thornton, and certain other police officers who would persuade us that "all's well – leave it to the police" is not entirely helpful.

Many psychologists and others who have expert knowledge of how, under hypnosis, fantasies may be woven with "memories", are by no means satisfied that the safeguards in operation in various police forces are at all adequate.

It seems that more informed public debate is necessary. Mr Thornton tells us that the Home Office and the DPP are aware of the guidelines that they, the police, have issued to themselves. I believe that it will be more satisfactory when the Home Office, having fully consulted a wide spectrum of psychological and legal opinion, issue the guidelines to the police.

Yours faithfully,
H. B. GIBSON, Chairman,
British Society of Experimental and Clinical Hypnosis,
10 Manhattan Drive, Cambridge.

M40 inquiry

From Mr Jeremy Benson

Sir, May I comment on your report ("Country house protests rejected", December 15)? The Government have not refused to move the planned M40 route "to avoid disturbance to the owners of two country houses" etc. Any decision must await the outcome of the inquiry.

Your report should have referred to the responses made by departmental officers to evidence put in for the owner of Beckley Park by Lord Norwich, Professor Girouard, David Hicks and Christopher Manning – the latter being an expert on traffic noise. I myself gave evidence for the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings.

Reference was also made to Farnborough Hall and evidence of the gross damage that the M40 will do there was given by the National Trust in late November. I spoke for the Georgian Group.

Beckley is an Elizabethan jewel, a hunting lodge, lost in time beside Otmoor. It has what many regard as our finest twentieth century topiary garden planted within its even more ancient moats. Otmoor is to be cut across by the M40.

Farnborough is an eighteenth century house in a superb setting with a unique terrace walk from which there are views out across the Warmington valley to Edgehill and beyond. It has to be visited, the experience is unforgettable.

Build this motorway on the preferred route and both will be damned with noise for ever. Beckley might be shielded from sight of it, but not from sound. At Farnborough nothing can ever hide the road and the scar from the terrace above. It will stretch from horizon to horizon down the valley below.

Both must be protected for future generations by diverting the route.

There is a fundamental problem here to solve. Both houses are "listed" grade I. There is no listing system yet to protect our great gardens, parks, and "designed" landscapes. A proposal that lists be compiled and published was debated in the Lords on December 21 and well supported, but the Government still seems to need persuading.

I am, Sir, still your obedient servant,
JEREMY BENSON, Chairman,
The Georgian Group,
2 Chester Street, SW1.

Nuclear debate

From Mr Peter Caddick-Adams

Sir, An important new factor has entered the "nuclear debate". It is one that the unilateralist camp must consider very seriously before continuing to brand the Government and multilateralists as warmongers or of wanting to maintain the status quo in nuclear weapons.

It is, of course, the Russian offer to reduce its SS20 missile force, in return for the West cancelling its cruise and Pershing missile programmes. Had we responded to the CND's call to cancel the deployment of cruise missiles, the Soviet Union would not have felt so threatened as to offer to cut back its missile force.

Whilst this offer as it stands is unacceptable (preserving as it does the Soviet superiority in intermediate range nuclear weapons), it does offer a basis for negotiation; as any vendor of a house will know, the final settlement will differ from the initial offer. Here is the proof that the CND have been asking for: the policy of multilateralism is working.

Yours faithfully,
PETER CADDICK-ADAMS,
Brampton Lodge,
Newcastle-under-Lyme.

From the General Secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament

Sir, I am grateful to General Hackett (December 16) for amiably exonerating me personally from the charge of Soviet funding. But he does need to check his sources about those sums (Dr Luns – $15m in 1981!) supposed to be flowing from the Soviets to the Western peace movements.

The General quotes Yuri Zhukov in *Pravda* of April 30 of this year. The article is worth reading. In it Mr Zhukov goes out of his way to mock repeatedly those who say that the peace movements are "agents on the Kremlin payroll". The Soviet peace fund is mentioned but only as a source of support for the Soviet Peace Committee.

That great Powers do their best to influence public opinion in their direction I do not for one moment doubt. That the peace movement in the West has been bought is quite another. Unsubstantiated allegations are not helpful and the issues are too important for diversions of this sort.

Yours faithfully,
BRUCE KENT, General Secretary,
Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament,
11 Goodwin Street, N4.
December 20.

Houses for sale

From Mr F. V. Savage

Sir, Article 1 of the European Community Convention on Human Rights, accepted by the United Kingdom in 1966, states that no one shall be deprived of his possessions except in the public interest. Not that anyone bothers about Common Market laws these days. Nevertheless it is clearly immoral for any Act of Parliament to permit the transfer of property from one sector of the community to another when such a transfer results in personal gain to the transferee and does not benefit society at large.

So where were all those illustrious persons who penned their names to the letter of December 9 opposing the latest Housing Bill which gives rights to tenants of charitable housing associations, when the number one charitable institution, namely, local government, was being forced to sell its council houses to tenants?

Yours faithfully,
F. V. SAVAGE,
Savage & Partners,
1 Blucher Street,
Chesham,
Buckinghamshire.

Nuclear reactor safety

From Mr S. C. Goddard

Sir, The highly selective interpretation your Science Editor puts (*The Times*, December 13) on the latest report of the Advisory Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations, entitled *Some Aspects of Safety in Pressurised Water Reactors*, is difficult to reconcile with the report itself.

In its general conclusion (para 9.1) the committee states that it has looked at a number of areas in depth, in particular the integrity of the pressure system, and that the safety case for the PWR can be substantiated subject to certain conditions being met.

The committee also "believes that the industry and the regulatory authority have the resources necessary for these requirements to be met effectively and satisfactorily".

Your Science Editor's description of the report as "potentially devastating ... on safety aspects" plainly does not square with the report's conclusions.

Yours faithfully,
S. C. GODDARD,
System Strategy Engineer,
Central Electricity Generating Board,
Sudbury House,
15 Newgate Street, EC1.

Christians and Zionism

From the Bishop of Durham

Sir, Rabbi Goldberg (feature, December 11) asks Christians to accept the reality of Jewish statehood and adjust their theology accordingly. As one who unhesitatingly accepts this reality, and also as one of the authors of the British Council of Churches' report which he cites as evidence against this view, I ask him to be so courteous as to read the relevant parts of the report again.

He accuses it of querying "the wisdom of Christian support for political Zionism . . ." What it actually does is to query "the wisdom of support by *Christians* for *political* Zionism on *theological* grounds" (italics in the original). The difference is crucial and the fact that Rabbi Goldberg apparently does not see it is yet another example of how tragically difficult it is to communicate with one another on a subject where feelings run so high.

There are many excellent historical and political reasons for regarding Israel's right to statehood as unquestionable. To add theology to them, however, and Christian theology at that, is in our view unhelpful and presumptuous. To absolutize political conflicts theologically runs the risk of making them irreconcilable.

That was our point and if he can truly grasp it I trust that Rabbi Goldberg will come to see that it has nothing whatever to do with thoughtless criticisms of the State of Israel, or the merely conditional acceptance of her existence, which he justifiably describes as ominous.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN DUNELM:
Auckland Castle,
Bishop Auckland,
Co. Durham.
December 13.

Spencer sales

From Lord March

Sir, In your edition of December 16 Mr Alan Clark, MP, states, with reference to the sales of works of art from Althorp, that owners are absolutely entitled to take whatever steps, within the law, that they think appropriate to retain their properties for their children.

He seriously over-simplifies the issues involved.

Owners of property of any kind are, of course, entitled within the law to do what they like with their private possessions. However, in weighing up the issues involved in trying to maintain and retain historic houses and their contents, most owners are very conscious that they have social responsibilities which go well beyond their family and legal duties. Indeed, most owners regard themselves as stewards, both of their family heritage for the benefit of future generations and of part of the national heritage for the benefit of the whole community.

Yours faithfully,
MARCH
(Deputy President, Historic Houses Association),
Goodwood House,
Chichester,
West Sussex.
December 17.

Right and proper

From Mr Brian Kemball-Cook

Sir, In reply to Philip Howard's query (December 9) about the expression "the right-hand file", this does not appear to refer to the position in which senators sat, to which no reference is made in Plutarch's *Coriolanus*, which was of course Shakespeare's authority, in North's translation. There the Senate are simply opposed as a body to the common people.

When editing the play (New Clarendon Shakespeare) I followed the general interpretation that this is a *military* term, the right-hand side of the battle-line being the place of honour.

Yours faithfully,
BRIAN KEMBALL-COOK,
23 Grosvenor Road,
East Grinstead,
West Sussex.

Divorce restriction

From Mr Alastair Service

Sir, Those who, like myself, were closely involved with getting the Divorce Reform Act 1969 on to the statute book will have read Mr F. M. M. Steiner's letter (December 17) wishing that a cure for marriage breakdowns was as easily available as he suggests.

I would claim no more for the Act than that it was and is a workable and broadly just answer to the needs of very large numbers of people in society. The numbers of divorces had been rising for years before, reflecting steadily accelerating changes in most people's attitudes and in women's status.

My reading of the social surveys evidence is that Mr Steiner's proposal to restrict divorce might encourage a few couples to stay together, but would produce a huge number of people separated but undivorced. That would contribute nothing to the wellbeing of parents or children.

There are ways forward for family welfare. They lie not in restricting divorces, which only reflect pair-bonds that have failed among the varied new stresses of modern life, but in sustained education, preparation and supporting guidance for parenthood and marriage.

The National Children's Bureau and other organisations are developing such positive programmes; the sooner these are disseminated and made available, the better for family life in this country.

Yours faithfully,
ALASTAIR SERVICE,
75 Flask Walk,
Hampstead, NW3.

Justice in Zimbabwe

From the Secretary-General of the International Commission of Jurists

Sir, Lord Rawlinson states magisterially (December 15) that the credibility and integrity of the International Commission of Jurists rests upon what investigation it makes of reports he has read of human rights violations in Zimbabwe.

Unfortunately the ICJ receives reports of grave violations in very many countries and does not have the resources to investigate them all. However, if Lord Rawlinson will kindly send us the materials he has we will be glad to enquire into them.

Yours faithfully,
NIALL MACDERMOT, Secretary-General,
International Commission of Jurists,
PO Box 120,
1224 Geneva, Switzerland.

Penny wise

From Mr N. D. Cadbury

Sir, If, as Mr Mackeown writes (December 20) you were able to send 480 Christmas cards for £1 in 1914 and can now only send eight, the Christmas post has become 60 times as expensive.

Our 1914 price list shows 2oz of Dairy Milk chocolate with a retail price of 3d and the equivalent recommended price today is 54d, so chocolate is 18 times as expensive.

The fact that British manufactured chocolate remains an item of routine purchase is explained in part by its inflation rate comparing outstandingly well with postage inflation.

Your sincerely,
DOMINIC CADBURY,
Cadbury Ltd,
Bournville,
Birmingham.

Graceful attribute

From Dr R. D. C. Hart

Sir, I remember *Benito benedictator* as the companion to *benedictine benedecanter* (letter, December 13). I wonder if this is the grace which Dr Bambrough, perhaps wisely, has forgotten.

Yours faithfully,
R. D. C. HART,
Cheesewring Farm,
Minions,
Liskeard,
Cornwall.

COURT AND SOCIAL

SOCIAL NEWS

The Duke of Gloucester will open the new headquarters of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, on January 18.

The Duke of Gloucester, as president of the Royal Smithfield Club, will attend the council meeting and luncheon at Butchers' Hall, London, on January 20.

The Duke of Gloucester, Honorary Colonel, The Royal Monmouthshire, Royal Engineers, will attend the Royal Engineers briefing for honorary colonels of the Royal Engineer Territorial Units, Royal School of Military Engineering, Brompton Barracks, Chatham, on January 21.

The Duke of Gloucester as patron, will attend a reception given by the heritage of London Trust, at the Mansion House, London, on January 26.

The Duke of Kent, as Patron of the London Philharmonic Orchestra, will attend a concert to be given by the orchestra at the Festival Hall on February 10.

The Duchess of Kent will open the BBC Diamond Jubilee Children's Exhibition at the Langham Gallery, Portland Place, London W1, on February 14.

The Duke of Kent, as patron, will attend the annual meeting of Endeavour Training at Butchers' Hall, London EC1 on February 18.

The Duke of Kent, chairman of the United Kingdom Committee of European Music Year 1985, will attend a committee meeting at the Arts Council, 105 Piccadilly, London W1 on April 18.

There will be a service of thanksgiving for the life of Caryl Brahms at noon on Thursday, January 6, at St Paul's Church, Bedford Street, Covent Garden, WC2.

Sir Reginald Goodwin and Colonel A. J. Lancaster have retired as deputy lieutenants of Greater London.

Birthdays today

Major Sir Tatton Brinton, 67; Miss Grace Bumbry, 46; Mr Alexander Chancellor, 43; Mr Iain Cuthbertson, 53; Sir Thomas Ferens, 80; Professor K. J. Hancock, 48; Sir Havelock Hudson, 64; Lieutenant-Commander Sir Ian Clark Hutchison, 80; Sir Leslie Joseph, 75; Professor B. Josephson, 43; Mr T. J. Rix, 49; Sir Thomas Robson, 87; the Earl of Selkirk, QC, 77; Mr Eric E. van Lennep, 90; Dr T. D. Whittet, 68.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Mr J. A. Parry, chairman of the Hill Farming Research Organization, to be a member of the Agricultural Research Council, in succession to Mr E. M. W. Griffith.

Mr Brian West, aged 47, group public relations adviser to the Littlewoods organization, to be director of the Association of Independent Radio Contractors, from March 1, in succession to Mr William Coppen-Gardner.

Mr Stewart Fairlie, editor of *The Oban Times*, to be chairman of the Guild of British newspaper Editors (Scotland).

W. P. Bradshaw, aged 46, director, British Rail policy unit at board headquarters, to be general manager, Western Region, at Paddington, *in succession to Mr* Leslie Lloyd.

Mr J A Henham, the Stipendiary Magistrate for South Yorkshire, to be a circuit judge on the North Eastern Circuit.

Lord Cullen of Ashbourne to be president of the Federation of Optical Corporate Bodies, from January 1, 1983.

Air Commodore Molly Allott, and **Mrs J. R. Talbot** to be honorary helpers of the RAF Benevolent Fund for Hampshire.

The Milestone Schools

Second term begins today at the senior tutorial college and middle school. Term ends on March 25 and half term is from February 9 to 15. The principal, Mr Richard Smart, has been elected Chairman of the Conference for Independent Further Education, the junior school starts on January 4 and ends on March 18 and half term is from February 14 to 15.

Wilson's School

Lent term begins today and ends on March 29. Mr M. E. Parkinson joins the staff this term. R. T. Mould is captain of school and D. Valder is captain of football. The annual orchestral concert will be held on March 24 and on that day the new Mary Datchelor Wing will be formally opened.

Army scholarships

The following were awarded Army scholarships in the autumn competition: W E H Bagnell, Eton C; J B Balls, Canford S; A D W Bone, The King's S, Ely; P J H Clunie, King's College S, London; G Cole, St Paul's RC SCS; A E Eaton, Nottingham HS; A C D Fairclough, Hampton S; A C Glasgow, Dollar Acad; M G Hanson, King Edward's S; C P Hastie, Stowe S; T A T Hill, Plymouth C; D F H Jones, Sherborne S; A C B MacEwan, Harrow S; P S Marshall, Warwick S; J M McKeon, West Park HS; J H Morgan-Owen, Shrewsbury S; R I Morrill, Hymers C; M E Newman, Royal GS, Worcester; J M O'Callaghan, Stockport GS; D G S Osborne, Bedford Mod S; R L Pizll, Wellington S; T P B Plewman, Sherborne S; S J Reevell, Boston Spa CS; P N Y M Sanders, Worth S; E J B Simpson, The King's S, Worcester; L J Stanton, Kingham Hill S; R A C Stephens, Warwick S; J M M Sturgeon, Norwich KEVII S; J T Stremes, Whitgift S; C J Turner, Rugby S; M R Wardner, Royal GS, Worcester; R G J Watson, King's S, Bruton; A A M Young, The King's S, Ely; J J M M Young, Radley C.

Latest wills

Isabella Joyce Brown, of Alnwick, Northumberland, left estate valued at £1,028,611 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):

Rous, Major the Hon George Nathaniel, of Dennington, Suffolk £886,397

Brabazon, Mr Samuel Kennedy, of *Mullingar, co Westmeath, estate in* England, Wales and the Irish Republic £655,019

Forthcoming marriages

Mr R. J. Dooley and Miss A. R. Allwright

The engagement is announced between Roger James, only son of Mr and Mrs R. Dooley, of Wollaton, Nottingham, and Alison Ruth, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs D. W. Allwright, of Sherwood, Nottingham.

Mr N. A. Halton and Miss D. J. Hall

The marriage will take place on January 21 between Nicholas Allen Halton, son of Mr and Mrs Martin Wilkinson, of Yarmouth, Isle of Wight, and Diana Jane, daughter of Mr and Mrs Alan Hall, of the Mount, Witley, Surrey, formerly of Glebe House, Wingate, co Durham.

Mr G. W. Morton and Miss A. M. Phillips

The engagement is announced between Guy, second son of Mr and Mrs William Morton, of Brant Broughton, Lincolnshire, and Anne, only daughter of Mr and Mrs John Phillips, of Waddington, Lincolnshire.

Mr M. S. Carr and Miss D. M. H. Inches

The engagement is announced between Malcolm Stuart, son of Mr and Mrs Stuart M. Roads-Carr, of 59 Croham Road, South Croydon, Surrey, and Deirdre Mabel Hamilton, daughter of Mr and Mrs Ian H. Inches, of 5 Belford Place, Edinburgh.

Dr S. A. Court and Miss J. M. McKissack

The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs A. G. Court, of Pinner, and Julie, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs J. M. R. McKissack, of Teddington.

Mr G. J. Simpson and Miss C. M. Bromley

The engagement is announced between Gareth, son of Mr and Mrs J. C. C. Simpson, of Alyth, Perthshire, and Caroline, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs W. G. Bromley, of Gerrards Cross, Buckinghamshire.

Marriages

Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk and Miss B. E Forbes

The marriage took place on Friday at St Drostan's, Insch, Aberdeenshire, of Sir Archbald Grant of Monymusk and Miss Barbara Elizabeth Forbes, eldest daughter of Mr A. G. D. Forbes, Drumminnor Castle, Rhynie, Aberdeenshire, and of Mrs Alison Forbes, 15 Cheyne Place, SW3. Canon A. B. MacGillivray and the Rev D. W. M. Grant officiated.

Mr J. L. Rawlinson and Miss P. A. J. Letts

The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St Mary with St Peter, Siddeington, Gloucestershire, between Mr John Rawlinson, son of Sir Anthony and Lady Rawlinson, of 105 Corringham Road, London, NW11, and Miss Penelope Letts, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. F. B. Letts, of Oakley Hall, Cirencester, Gloucestershire. Chancellor the Rev E. Garth Moore and the Rev Peter Sudbury officiated.

Church news

Appointments

Canon J P Beaumont, Vicar of Finedon, diocese of Peterborough: to be also Rural Dean of Higham.

The Rev J M Bloomfield, formerly Priest in Charge of Corsley with Chapmanslade, diocese of Salisbury: to be responsible for parish of Studland, same diocese.

The Rev R G Carter, Chaplain and Head of Religious Education, Queen Margaret's School, Escrick, diocese of York: to be [illegible]

[illegible] Bruerne with Grafton Regis and Alderton, and Rural Dean of Towcester, diocese of Peterborough: to be Canon Residentiary, Peterborough Cathedral, same diocese.

The Rev E Hogben, Assistant Curate of Christchurch, in charge of All Saints, diocese of Winchester: to be Vicar of St Augustin, Bournemouth, same diocese.

The Rev J S Hodge, Curate of St Peter's, Maidenhead, diocese of Oxford, to be Rector of Kirkwhelpington with Kirkharle, Kirkheaton and Cambo in the County of Northumberland, diocese of Newcastle.

The Rev G Hurst, Priest in Charge and Industrial Liason Officer, St Mark, Leicester, diocese of Leicester, to be Vicar of Saint Stephen Willenhall, Lichfield.

The Rev J S Long, Vicar of United Benefice of Barnoldswick with Bracewell, and Honorary Canon of Bradford Cathedral, diocese of Bradford, to be Rural Dean of Skipton, same diocese.

The Rev C N Lovell, Chaplain of Winterton Hospital, Sedgefield, Durham, diocese of Durham, to be Rector of Stanhope, same diocese.

The Rev W D MacDougall, Chaplain of North Argentina, diocese of Salta, to be Vicar of Rashcliffe & Lockwood, West Yorkshire, diocese of Wakefield.

The Rev J D Philpott, Vicar of St Luke's, Bristol Street, diocese of Birmingham, to be Rural Dean of City Deanery, same diocese.

The Rev J Rose-Casemore, Rector of Frimley, diocese of Guildford, to be Rector of Ludgershall with Faberstown, diocese of Salisbury.

The Rev J G Ridyard, Vicar of Brewood, diocese of Lichfield, to be Rural Dean of Penkridge, same diocese.

The Rev G Sharpe, Vicar of Holme with Conington and Rector of Glatton, diocese of [illegible]

[illegible] Marsh, diocese of Lincoln.

The Rev F E Stubbings, Chaplain, St Catherine's School, Bramley, diocese of Guildford, to be priest-in-charge of Barkestone cum Plungar and Redmile and Stathern, diocese of Leicester.

The Rev G A Wheale, Rector of St James's, Moss Side, diocese of Manchester, to be also area Dean of Hulme, same diocese.

The Rev J B Whelan, formerly Chaplain at North Manchester General Hospital, diocese of Manchester, to be Chaplain to Holy Trinity, Las Palmas, diocese of Europe.

The Rev J R Worsdell, priest-in-charge of Stickney Group, diocese of Lincoln, to be Rector of Stickney Group, same diocese.

RESIGNATION

Canon A C A Smith, Vicar of Selby Abbey and a Cannon of York (Prebend of Bolesvault, diocese of York, to resign on April 1.

Royal Ascot

Her Majesty's Representative announces changes in entry to the Royal Enclosure this year.

Those who have been previously admitted and wish to apply for vouchers should do so to Her Majesty's Representative, Ascot Office, St James's Palace, London, SW1, before April 30 stating the full names of those members of their families for whom they are applying and their ages if between 16 and 25 years.

New applicants should apply before March 31. They will be sent forms which they should complete and have signed by a sponsor who has been granted vouchers previously.

In the event of the list of new applicants being over-subscribed it may be necessary to hold a ballot for Gold Cup Day, June 16. If this should occur they will be informed during the first week of May of the result of the ballot.

Children aged under 16 are not admitted except on the Friday, when adults with badges may bring children of 10–15 years for whom no prior application need be made.

Visitors from overseas should apply to their Ambassador or High Commissioner. In the Enclosure ladies will wear formal day dress with hats, gentlemen morning dress or service dress.

Moreover . . . Miles Kington

Looking back on 1982 with pride . . .

The Moreover Awards for the Year (1982) were presented last night at a dinner-dance in the Ford Cortina Banqueting Hall at the M6 Hilton. Present were the Moreover staff with husbands, wives and live-in companions, and a camera crew from Channel 5, the French television station. The awards were accepted, as none of the winners could be present, by Moreover's bank manager.

The following are the main prizes.

The Most Unexpected Comeback of 1982: Peter Sellers, in *Absolutely the Last Pink Panther Movie Ever, Unless Of Course We Find Some More Film We Can Use.*

The Walt Disney Memorial Prize for Making us Aware of Wild Life, Even if not Necessarily Terrestrial Wild Life: Steven Spielberg.

Any team which manages to score at a faster rate than the English Cricket Team: The England football team against Luxembourg.

The Newspaper Which Most Makes you Proud to be Argentine: *The Sun*.

Any Sportsman Found Wearing Adidas shoes who can prove he was not paid to do so: Not awarded this year.

Special Prize for Winning the Falklands War: General Sir Max Hastings.

Special Birthday Cake in the shape of Neasden: *Private Eye* magazine, which reached its 21st birthday without actually coming of age or growing up.

Special Award for Bravery: Channel 4. The citation reads: "For having answered the age-old plea for more serious television by making more serious television and getting the boot put in for their pains".

Politician of the Year: Teddy Kennedy, for managing, in the same year, to withdraw from the presidential race for "family reasons", and to get divorced.

Best Double Act of the Year: Charles Haughey and Garret Fitzgerald, whose show *"Now You See Him, Now You See Him Again*, has been running in Dublin longer than any other production. To keep the audiences coming in, the two main actors swop roles every six months.

The Most Overdue Honour of 1982: The canonization of St Malcolm Muggeridge.

The Best Idea for Reusing the Falkland Islands: Erecting a monument there to the 1,500 who were tragically and unnecessarily killed on British roads during the Falklands War.

The Lord Lucan Prize for keeping out of the headlines: Ronald Biggs, Jeremy Thorpe, Harold Wilson, Roddy Llewellyn, the SDP . . .

The Hattersley/Trueman/Boycott/Parkinson/Harty Yorkshireman of the Year Award: James Herriot, for getting on with life without going on television too much to talk about it.

The Exocet Award for being the most dangerous thing in the air: The cast of "Peter Pan".

Special Prize for any nation that tries to get Yorkshiremen off the air: Ireland, for Terry Wogan, Henry Kelly, Frank Delaney etc . . .

The Barbican Prize for Agreeing to Become an English Music Hall Joke: Channel 4.

Best Soap Opera of the Year: The saga of Riverside Studios in Hammersmith.

The Royal Personage Most Deserving of Sympathy for Unfair Criticism: Prince Nigel, the Dempster royal.

OBITUARY

LOUIS ARAGON

Poet of the French Resistance

Louis Aragon who died on December 24, at the age of 85, was a writer of undoubted distinction but curiously uneven achievement. Aragon was, in essence, one of the last of the old-style *hommes de lettres*. A *leading member of the surrealist* movement in its heyday (the 1920s), he later became the prototype of the Communist intellectual, prostituting his talent in crude and servile propaganda. Yet he was also the leading poet of the Resistance during World War II, inspiring thousands of French men and women, *of widely divergent* political views, with his vibrantly patriotic verses.



Born in 1897, Aragon fought in the First World War and then devoted himself to literary activity rather than resume his medical studies. His first two collections of poetry were *Feu de joie* (1920) and *Le Mouvement perpétuel* (1925), but perhaps a more distinctive contribution to surrealist literature is to be found in two novels, *Anicet* (1921) and *Le Paysan de Paris* (1926), which combine essentially realistic matter with strikingly surrealistic treatment.

Throughout this period André Breton was the dominant influence on Aragon's ideas, and it was in Breton's wake that he drifted towards the Communist Party in the mid-1920s. As late as November 1924 Aragon felt able to dismiss the Russian revolution as "on the scale of ideas . . . at most a vague ministerial crisis". Breton by then was already coming under the influence of Lenin and Trotsky.

At the end of 1926 a small group of surrealists led by Breton and Aragon joined the Party, only to withdraw the following year after meeting with incomprehension and hostility *from the apparatchiks*. In spite of this they remained committed supporters of the Party and of the Communist International, with hopes of displacing the Party's "official" intelligentsia, represented by Henri Barbusse whom they regarded as pompous, conformist and unoriginal. There seemed a good chance of this as the Comintern entered its most radical period after 1928.

In 1930 Aragon was allowed to resume his Party membership and for the first time visited Russia, where he attended an "International Conference of Revolutionary Writers" in Kharkov. This was to prove a turning-point in his career. Like other foreign intellectuals before and after him he was overwhelmed by his first direct experience of the "homeland of socialism". He was persuaded to sign a statement admitting his own "shortcomings" as a communist and repudiating Breton's "Second Manifesto of Surrealism", published the previous year.

The final breach came in *1932* when Aragon publicly repudiated an attempt by Breton to defend him against charges arising from his incendiary poem *Front Rouge* because in the same pamphlet, Breton protested against the Party's attempt to censor surrealist publications. From then on Aragon was an unconditional Communist. Breton blamed the defection of his friend on the influence of Elsa Triolet, the Russian-born woman (sister-in-law of Mayakovsky) who lived with Aragon from 1928 and inspired his finest love poetry, later becoming his wife and remaining with *him until her death in 1970.*

Thereafter Aragon became a model Communist intellectual, working for the Party daily *l'Humanité*, becoming editor of the monthly *Commune* and the evening paper *Ce Soir*, and praising uncritically all aspects of Soviet life including the Moscow Trials, and attempting to defend the *1939* German-Soviet pact.

In spit of this, he fought with distinction in the battle of France and was decorated three times. Taken prisoner, he escaped to the unoccupied zone of France in 1941 and played an active part in the Resistance, publishing the collections of poems for which he is most justly famous: *Le Crève-coeur* (1941), *Les Yeux d'Elsa* (1942) and, under the pseudonym of François La Colère, *Le Musée Grevin* (1943).

After the war he remained a faithful interpreter of the Communist Party line – taking part, for instance, in the personality cult of Maurice Thorez, carefully modelled on that of Stalin. Only in the 1960s, *as a member of the Party's* Central Committee, editor of its literary review *Les Lettres Françaises* and established doyen of French Communist intellectuals, did he again begin to show some glimmers of independence. Even then these reflected tensions between the French Party and Moscow *rather than any inclination to* question the authority of the Party itself.

Similarly Aragon's famous street debate with Daniel Cohn-Bendit, at the height of the "May events" of 1968 in the Quartier Latin, while undoubtedly a courageous personal gesture also reflected the Party's need to establish a dialogue with the student revolutionaries. None the less, *Les Lettres Françaises* made itself an important symbol of the French Party's movement towards what became known as "Eurocommunism", and was forced to close when the cancellation of officially-sanctioned subscriptions in the Soviet block removed its financial support.

Perhaps the most unexpected consequence of Aragon's conversion to communism was his emergence as a historical novelist, obedient to the prevailing tenets of social realism. Under the general title *Le Monde réel*, emphasizing his abandonment of surrealism, he published four loosely related novels: *Les Cloches de Bâle* (1934), *Les Beaux Quartiers* (1936), *Les Voyageurs de l'Impériale* (1943) and *Aurélien* (1944). All these are interesting in their different ways, and certainly superior to the six-volume *Les Communistes* which followed them after the war. But it is for the surrealist *Le Paysan de Paris*, and for his wartime poetry, that Aragon will be chiefly remembered.

DICK EMERY

Versatile television comic

Dick Emery, who died on January 2 at the age of 63 was a comedian known in millions of households not merely for his own persona but for the galaxy of characters he created on the television screen. A versatile character comic he had a range of disguises at his disposal: perhaps the public's favourite was Mandy the vulgar, man-eating peroxide blonde with her immortal catchphrase "Ooh, you are awful – but I like you" which was to lend itself to Emery's best known film, though his own preference was for the lovable, senile Lampwick. These and a host of other impersonations were to make Emery one of the best known and most highly paid comedians in British television.

Richard Gilbert Emery was born in Bloomsbury on February 7, 1917. His parents were a hard working stage double act known as Callen and Emery and the theatre was part of his experience from an early age. As a baby he was taken on tour by his parents; as a child he participated in their act and later appeared in pantomimes and summer shows.

Emery possessed a fine tenor voice and his early inclination was for opera. His natural talent however steered him always inexorably towards variety and with the war he joined the RAF and soon became an indispensable member of Ralph Reader's Gang Shows. After the war he appeared regularly at the Windmill Theatre.

It was radio which gave him his first major break however and in Peter Brough's celebrated series *Educating Archie* he gave a foretaste of the versatility that was to make him such a successful television comic, with such catchphrases as "Oh, I hate yew" and "We've got a right one 'ere".

His earliest television appearances were with Libby Morris in *Two's Company* and in Michael Bentine shows on ITV. Later he appeared in Michael Bentine's *It's a Square World* on BBC television, but it was his own *Dick Emery Show* which began on BBC TV in 1963 which was to establish his style and his reputation. At first Emery's shows followed the standard pattern of such entertainments, sketches, song and dance routines, one line cracks. But he worked hard to break this mould, to create a series of comic incidents which would provide a fitting vehicle for the gallery of characters – virtually all played by himself – that he had at his disposal.

Over the next twenty years he was to become one of the BBC's biggest attractions, yet he never made any secret of that perhaps perennial fear of the comic, insecurity. This perhaps reflected itself in a private life which included five marriages.

Ill health continually threatened Emery's career. In 1972 he won the BBC TV Personality award from the Variety Club of Great Britain but missed the awards ceremony when he was rushed to hospital. In recent years he had suffered from heart trouble, stomach disorders and eye afflictions which required a series of operations.

There were four children of Emery's marriages.

MR F. L. ARMSTRONG

Mr Fred Armstrong, the former trainer, known universally to the racing world as "Sam" died on December 30 at the age of 78.

Frederick Lakin Armstrong was born into the world of horseracing. His father, who died in 1956 at the age of 94, had been trainer to the 5th Earl of Lonsdale for half a century, while his elder brother Gerald became a champion amateur rider. It was because an uncle Fred had a few horses with him that the family, to avoid confusion, gave him the soubriquet of Sam and this lasted throughout his Turf career.

After leaving Rossall School in 1920 he served his apprenticeship with his father at Middleham; three years later he became a private trainer in Ireland. Meanwhile, having ridden some fifty National Hunt winners, he returned to Yorkshire and as the county's youngest trainer had a fair measure of success.

A move to Newmarket in 1945 was the prelude to a meteoric rise in his fortunes. That same year at the September Sales, on behalf of the Maharaja of Baroda, he paid the then record sum in England of 28,000 guineas for a yearling. The colt, subsequently named Sayajirao, was to give him his first classic success by winning the St Leger.

There was soon an international flavour about the St Gatien stable over which he presided. Owners from four continents almost formed up in a queue to become patrons. Frequent visits to the United States and to the Saratoga Sales brought him in close contact with the principal owners and breeders. It was not long before he could claim to have saddled winners on every flat race course in the British Isles.

Then in 1960 his daughter Susan married Lester Piggott who that season became champion jockey for the first time. Sam had been ubiquitous in his search for winners and for bloodstock. Now he had a son-in-law like himself, in tune with the jet powered age. For rival stables – when Piggott was free to ride – it was a fearsome combination.

Of his big race winners My Babu, Bebe Grande and By Thunder! come readily to mind. For the Maharanee of Baroda he won an Ascot Gold Cup with Aquino II, for the Maharajar of Morvi and Rajpipla, several important prizes. Diplomats, shipowners, farmers, ranch owners had horses with him. The film industry was represented by the producer Mr Irving Allen and the Egyptian actor Omar El Shariff. The strain of running a stable of over sixty horses sometimes showed itself, for Sam had not always enjoyed the best of health. Yet this never lessened a lifelong dedication to his profession.

His good judgment, his meticulous attention to detail, aided by his son Robert and a well managed staff, ensured success. He was not only a great trainer of racehorses, he was a rare and gifted "schoolmaster". Many are the jockeys riding today who owe their position to his diligence and care during their apprenticeship at St Gatien.

At the end of the 1972 flat race season, having completed fifty years as a trainer, he handed over control of his St Gatien stable at Newmarket to his son, who has continued to produce a steady stream of winners.

RIGHT HON SIR SEBAG SHAW

The Right Hon. Sir Sebag Shaw, who was a Lord Justice of Appeal from 1975 until 1982, died on December 27 at the age of 75. In a long and distinguished career he had served firstly at the bar, then as deputy chairman of the County of London Sessions, and was a Judge of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court, before becoming a Lord of Appeal.



Sebag Shaw was born in 1906. He took his LL.B at University College, London (where many years later he became a Fellow), and was called to the Bar by Gray's Inn in 1931. He decided to be a law teacher rather than a practitioner, and followed this occupation, with distinction, for more than ten years.

When war broke out in 1939 there was no question of Shaw serving in the forces: he had suffered a severe attack of polio as a boy, which had left him very lame – a life-long handicap which he faced and overcame with great courage. When, during the war, he gave up lecturing and went into Chambers, it was soon apparent that the Criminal Bar had acquired a new recruit of considerable calibre. It is true that he lacked the physical advantages traditionally associated with the great pleaders in the criminal courts, for he was small and unimpressive in appearance. But he had an agreeable voice, and a fine feeling for language (his speeches were always beautifully phrased, as, later on, were his judgments and summings-up). As an ex-academic he possessed a thorough knowledge of the law.

To these assets he added the important forensic qualities of clarity, courtesy, imperturbability and tenacity. His services were much in demand both by prosecuting authorities and defending solicitors, and the number and weight of the briefs which reached his desk increased every year. He also provided evidence from an early stage that he was "judicial timber"; as an acting deputy-chairman at London Sessions, and later as Recorder of Ipswich, he made a favourable impression, and successful appeals against him were rare.

In 1962 Shaw took silk, and at once found himself in the front ranks as well as the front row. He would have liked to have developed a practice on the civil side, but his clients, by continuing to instruct him in heavy criminal cases, made this difficult. His biggest test came in 1966, when the notorious Richardson gang was rounded up, and the horrifying "torture trial" took place at the Old Bailey. The choice of leading prosecuting counsel was of the greatest importance, as these evil men had tyrannized over their manors for so long, and with such success, that they boasted that there was no one in England whom they could not subdue. But in Sebag Shaw the bullies met not only their match but their master; without any outward display of emotion, he proved himself to be lucid in exposition, powerful in argument, and deadly in cross-examination; the gang was smashed, and its leaders received well-deserved and condign punishment.

In 1967 Shaw was elected a Bencher of his Inn. In the following year when he was 61 years old, he was made a judge. People who knew him were sure that he would be a good one, and they were right. While he was well able to carry out the full and varied range of work with which the Queen's Bench Division has to deal, successive Lord Chief Justices (Parker and Widgery) often relied on him as a sort of trouble-shooter in difficult criminal cases where a combination of strength and discretion were particularly required in the presiding judge. In 1970 he tried the Hosein brothers, on charges of kidnapping and murdering Mrs Muriel McKay. In 1973 he spent 10 weeks at Winchester hearing the case against 10 alleged IRA terrorists in connexion with the London car-bomb conspiracy, proceedings which inevitably exposed him to some measure of personal danger.

On criminological and penological questions Shaw could perhaps best be described as a moderate liberal. He supported the abolition of capital punishment. He opposed the removal of some of the traditional safeguards of accused persons, which were recommended in the controversial report on Evidence of the Criminal Law Revision Committee in 1972. But it was noticed that, as his time on the Bench lengthened, he tended to become more prosecution-minded, and his sentences, especially when the offences endangered the ordered structure of society, were often very severe.

In 1975 Shaw was appointed a Lord Justice of Appeal, exercising this function with great distinction until his retirement in January 1982.

Away from the courts Shaw was a sociable, gregarious man. He was a gourmet, a lover of the theatre, and (perhaps a little incongruously) a skilful and zealous player of bridge and poker – though he abandoned the last named of these diversions when he was elevated to the Bench.

In 1928 Shaw married Sally Baumgart. They had one son. She died in 1982.

MR C. M. McDONALD

Mr C. M. McDonald, who was correspondent for *The Times* in China in the 1930s and early 1940s and who achieved world prominence through his eye-witness account of the sinking of the American gunboat the Panay by Japanese aircraft on the Yangtze river in December, 1937, has died in Perth, Australia. He was 83.

McDonald was aboard Panay when it was attacked and sank, he and a British Movietone News representative being the only British subjects on board. The attack took place on December 12 in a broad stretch of the river 28 miles above Nanking. Of about 70 persons on board 54 survived, and McDonald's story, sent after he and others had managed to reach Shanghai, was published at exceptional length in *The Times* on December 18, 1937.

Though headed "From Our Special Correspondent" in keeping with *The Times'* anonymity in those days, McDonald's name was given prominence in an introduction to the despatch, as a measure of the exceptional occasion. His story filled several columns in *The New York Times*, this foretaste of Japanese aggression against an American Ship having caused almost consternation in Washington; and it was published, too, in other newspapers abroad.

The account was a straightforward, graphic description of how the gunboat was repeatedly bombed and some of the crew were machinegunned when they were escaping ashore in the ship's boats, and of how survivors reached Shanghai some days later. The experiences ashore, McDonald wrote, "seemed like an evil dream of a primitive".

McDonald was not outwardly a robust man of action; he is remembered as being shy and retiring, though capable and efficient. He was devoted to China, and was troubled by China's troubles. An American diplomat who was aboard the Panay at the time of the bombing praised him later as "a slight, gentle thinnish fellow with spectacles" who went without food and sleep, was one of the last to leave the ship, and offered to lie on a wounded man ashore to protect him from machine gun bullets.

Colin Malcolm McDonald was born on September 5, 1899, and was educated at Stewart's College, Edinburgh. He worked on newspapers in Scotland, West Australia, Malaya and China before joining *The Times* as part-time correspondent in Peking. He was appointed full-time correspondent in April, 1937, and remained with the newspaper until 1943. He then became British information officer in Shanghai until 1946, and later settled in Perth.

SIR RICHARD SHEPPARD

Sir Richard Sheppard, CBE, RA, FRIBA, who died on December 18, aged 72, was an architect much respected in his profession for the consistently high quality of his buildings and at the same time admired by his colleagues and his wide circle of friends for the courage and tenacity he showed in continuing to practise, and to live a full and energetic life, in the face of exhausting physical handicaps. He was crippled by illness when he was young, and for the whole of his adult life was able to move about only on crutches. From the age of 66 he was confined to a wheelchair.

In spite of this his achievements were many and his active involvement in all aspects of architecture, in the other arts, in travel and good living, never flagged. He played a useful part in the affairs of his profession, serving for many years on the council of the RIBA and as vice-president in 1969-70, and was the dominant personality in the architectural firm of Richard Sheppard, Robson and Partners which he and his first wife founded.

Richard Herbert Sheppard was born on July 2, 1910, and educated at Bristol Grammar School and the Architectural Association school in London. He qualified as an architect in 1936. In partnership with Mr Geoffrey Robson and the other architects who joined them as their practice grew in the years after the war, he was responsible for a large number of buildings, mostly educational in purpose, for which he developed a sober but not insensitive idiom in which brick predominated.

His name came prominently into public notice in 1959 when he gained first prize in the competition for the new Churchill College at Cambridge, with a well-planned scheme that carried forward in a modern style the Cambridge tradition of enclosed residential courts. He subsequently designed a number of important buildings for other universities, notably Newcastle and Brunel, residences for Imperial College, London, several distinguished schools and a quantity of housing in the new towns and elsewhere.

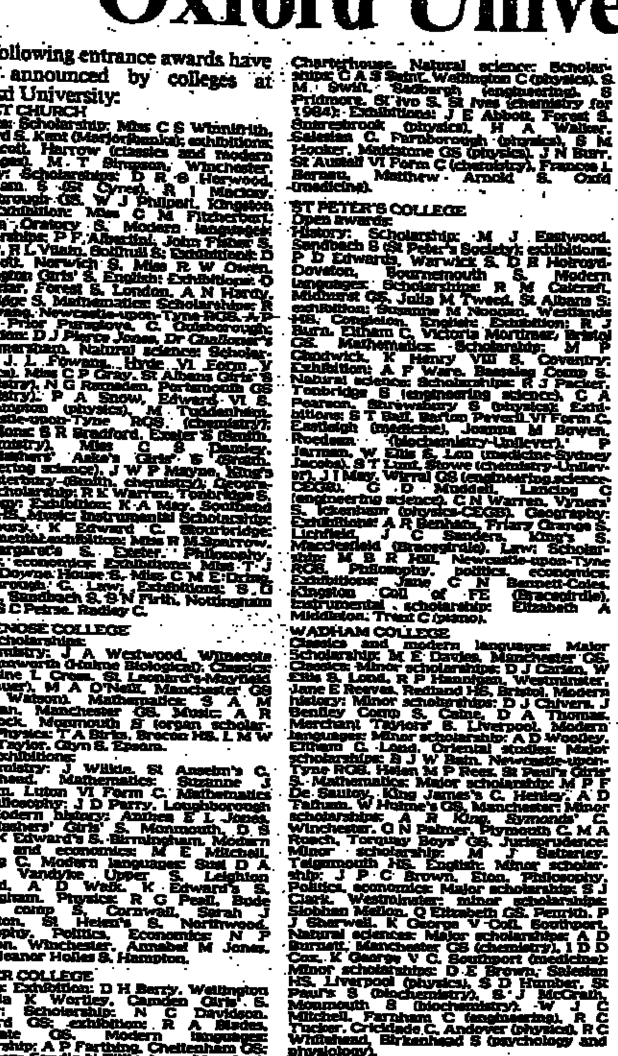
Sheppard was a man of powerful build and equally powerful character, with positive opinions and the ability to express them forcibly. In spite of his physical handicaps he was an indefatigable as well as a perceptive traveller abroad, eagerly responsive to the variety of experience travel offered, whether in the way of places, buildings, food or drink.

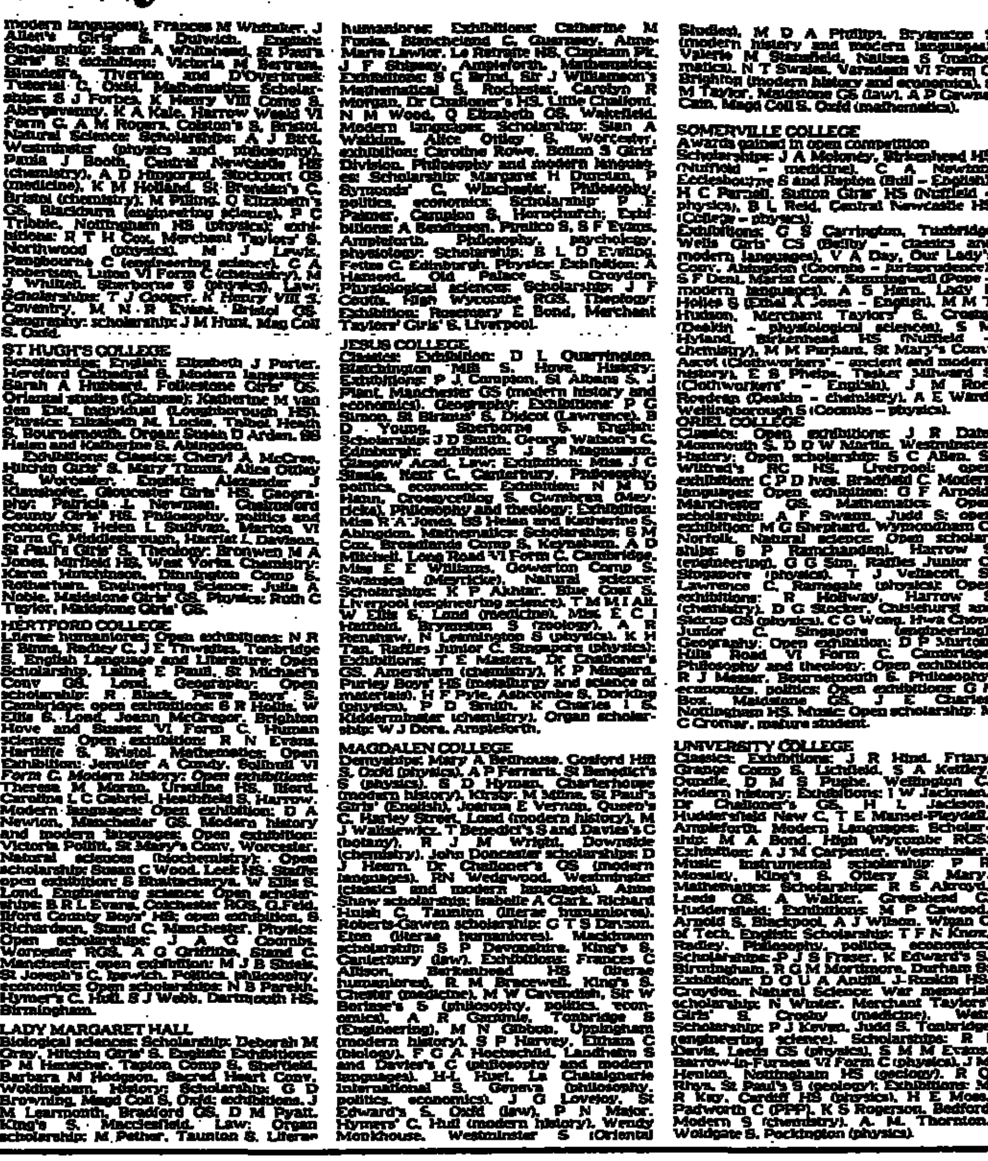
He was a generous host and a friend, in particular, of painters and sculptors, filling the country house in Hertfordshire that was his home for many years with their creations and persuading the clients of his buildings to become their patrons.

Sheppard was vice-president of the Royal Institute of British Architects in 1969-70. He was made CBE in 1964. He was elected ARA in 1966 and RA in 1972 and was knighted in 1981.

In 1938 he married Jean Shufflebotham, who was also an architect and worked with him in his practice. She died in 1974 and two years later he married Marjorie Head. By his first marriage he had a son and a daughter.

Oxford University entrance awards





Half yearly promotions in the Forces

Royal Navy

The provisional selections for promotion to date December 31 are confirmed. The following provisional selections have been made for promotion to date June 30, 1983:

GENERAL LIST

Seaman

CAPTAIN: M F Bird, C W Williams, B J Carr, J S Lang, J T Sanders, B Burns, P J Grindal.

COMMANDER: M Goodman, P S Booth, A Ross, P J Unwin, E C Atkinson, C F B Hamilton, P Higgins, C V Ellison, M J D Farrow, D J S Squier, M J Sime, K D MacKenzie, N W Thomas, K M Redford, B A L Goldman, G K Billson, R M Turner, G B D Lane, I A Forbes, C J N Morrison, J Band.

Engineering

CAPTAIN: R H M Richardson-Bunbury, J A P Tuery, D G Wixon, W Alexander, R M Bracley, A C G Wolstenholme, J S Grenfell.

COMMANDER: G M J Irvine, R J Brown, F G Thompson, M Towsson, W M Craven, M J McLoughlin, I D G Franklin, P A C Lockwood, W B Harris, B F Collicutt, N J D Fulford, E W Graham, M J D Brougham, J Fenwick, F B Mungo, S Hulland, M A Purvis, R G Ward.

Supply and Secretariat

CAPTAIN: C M J Carson, J A Finnigan, D C Hebron, A G Y Thorpe.

COMMANDER: B R F Connolly, A P Sullivan, P J K Filewod, M P Sauvage, L C P Merrick.

Instructor

CAPTAIN: M F O'Reilly, A M Morrice.

COMMANDER: G Sullivan, P W Binks, M G Pengelly, H W Rickard.

Medical

SURGEON CAPTAIN: M J Mann.

SURGEON COMMANDER: P S Ormerod, P Jones, T Pace, A J Johnson, M A Farquharson-Roberts.

Dental

SURGEON COMMANDER (D): W R Lock.

ROYAL MARINES

COLONEL: N F Vaux, R J Ross.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL: R C Van Der Horst, J P Clough, C J Hickinbotham.

MAJOR: C R Gilding, C G H Dunlop, M J Sampson, J E Haycock, P L Bancroft.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S ROYAL NAVAL NURSING SERVICE

The following officers have been selected for promotion to date March 29, 1983:

PRINCIPAL NURSING OFFICER: Miss E Meiklejohn.

CHIEF NURSING OFFICER: Miss E M T McCloskey.

The Army

The Ministry of Defence announces the following Army promotions effective from December 31:

BRIGADIER: A S J Blacker; T P J Boyd-Carpenter; P R Davies; D A G Edelsten; J P Foley; J R Heath; P W E Istead; C G Mattingley; R S Mountford; A J G Pollard; W E Rous; R L Rhoderick-Jones; G C Safford; A J Simmons; J B Wilks.

Royal Pioneer Corps: F J Lucas.

BRIGADIER: W R Mundell; N H Thompson; A M Willcox.

COLONEL: B T W Anderson, QUEENS: J S Bennett, RA: J N Blashford-Snell, RE: J H Bryant, WFR: C W G Bullocke, D&D: G Coxon, DERR: J R P Cumberlege, DWR: M P Ford, INT CORPS: A K Fowler, RA: J G Hamilton-Russell, RHG/D: R J Hayman-Joyce, RH: P Jones, RA: J N D Lucas, RS: F R Maynard, R SIGNALS: R McCrum, R IRISH: C R Pickard, RAOC: P B Reger, RCT: R A S White, INT CORPS.

Royal Army Education Corps: B Reeves.

Royal Pioneer Corps: T N Buck.

Army Legal Corps: M H F Clarke.

Women's Royal Army Corps: N R Robertson; S P Richards.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL: Royal Armoured Corps: P A J Cordingley, 5 INNIS DG: M A Cullinan, 14/20H: S R Daniell, QRIH: H D C Duncan, RTR: B S McCombe, RTR: J M A Ross, SCOTS DG: J Woodward, RTR.

Royal Regiment of Artillery: R W Burkey; J Cater; N J Claypoole; J H Clarke; F N J Davies; C B Dawson; E J Estcourt; J I Johnston; J D Middleton; K A Mitcheson; W B Stevens.

Corps of Royal Engineers: J M Bickford; R A Bradbury; D F Clements; P W Cook; J D A Dean; R J Hume; D F Kruger; R N C Smales; J C M Taylor.

Royal Corps of Signals: P J R Brown; A W dey Hunt; J Mills; K Ryding; M G Taylor.

Infantry

The Guards Division: W H M Ross, SG: R J S Wardle, COLDM GDS.

The Scottish Division: D M Napier, GORDONS: R H Paterson, RS: J S D Robertson, A and SH: C G Wood, KOSB.

The Queen's Division: D J W Browne, R ANGLIAN: P B D Long, R ANGLIAN, P F Shervington, R ANGLIAN.

The *King's Division:* J C Cochrane, R IRISH: T J Nicholson, DWR: D H Pheysey, KINGS OWN BORDER.

The Prince of Wales's Division: R D Hanscomb, R HAMPS: J C Humphreys-Evans, RWF: D Lockhart, CHESHIRE: B J Willing, R HAMPS: H G Willmore, STAFFORDS.

The Light Division: T M Barker, LI: J P G Beddard, RGJ: M K O Dewar, RGJ: C G C Vyvyan, RGJ.

The Parachute Regiment: J A McGregor, PARA.

The Brigade of Gurkhas: N M Haynes, 2GR.

Army Air Corps: W J H Moss.

Royal Corps of Transport: F A Bush; J Clementson; N E L Gilbert.

Royal Army Ordnance Corps: G R Browning; A P Haden; G D MacDougall; S H Portman.

Corps of Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers: E H Curphey, G P Jones; A G P Meacher; A G Platt; A J Potter; R H Unwin.

Corps of Royal Military Police: A R Bell.

Royal Army Pay Corps: A D Price; W E R Scott.

Royal Pioneer Corps: G E Piper.

Women's Royal Army Corps: C A Marriott.

Royal Air Force

The following promotions are announced of officers serving in the Royal Air Force, the Women's Royal Air Force and the Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service from January 1:

General Duties Branch

AIR VICE-MARSHAL: L A Jones, G A White, J W Price.

AIR COMMODORE: P V Mayall, W B Maish, R A Miller, J A Bell.

GROUP CAPTAIN: C W Bruce, S A Edwards, R J M David, T C Elworthy, M J Milligan, D J Loveridge, F W Mitchell, M J Gibson, P Dodworth, R P O'Brien, N B Baldwin, G H Rolfe.

WING COMMANDER: E B Bywater, S D Taylor, H A Griffiths, J M Sprackling, R Houghton, C S Thomas, A C Collins, R E Nickson, J M Kennell, H A Wilson, A P Bell, T H Seabrook, J R Legh-Smith, M J Engwell, M J Purdie, C A W Reid, J L Uprichard, J W A Bolton, J L Bishop, D Hayward.

SQUADRON LEADER: L R C Palmer, J H Laurie, M A Barratt, A J Robinson, J A King, P Burns, J Rodin, P N Thorpe, M N Sawyer, I W Weir, A Hoyle, C E Cook, S G Lloyd-Morrison, A B Law, A J Laidler, H N Patrick, P M Blee, P N Jones, R K Cocking, K Reid, P M Dallison, M C Hutyer, D J Sharp, J Vinales, P E Fitzgerald, F G Pole, B K Carmichael, K D Burns, A S Price, D Webb, K R Denman, B J Canter, J S Wilson, D G Lloyd, H G P Norton, R C Hewitt, R A Hudson, J E Baker, R M Moody, C Hilliker, R A Sargeant, J S Fitzsall, M J Carlyle, M L Naylor, M J A Rough, C R Pitt, N C A Bessant, J T Wright, C B Troke, P M Leadbetter, R C Wardhaugh, D J Keenan, J F Kendall, P M Dixon, A G O Dee, J K Harle, P C S Barrett, A B Crockall, P G Houghton, P J A Hopkins, P J Brook, D H White, A N Clements, I Mortimer, M G Richardson, A N Mitchell, K B Taylor, M V Godfrey, J S Mardon, G W Pixton, G S Forbes, B C Holding, P Shepherd, G A Bowerman, F L Turner, R J Hounslow, N J L Savigar.

General Duties (Ground) Branch

GROUP CAPTAIN: J A Gates, A E Knox.

WING COMMANDER: G S Newton, A S Huntley, C A Barnett, E W Ward.

SQUADRON LEADER: K C Kime, D R Carpenter, P M Yates, G S Carle, N C Brewer, N A Gregory, R I Macevoy, V F E Millard, D St J Chapman, P G Palmer, P D Cross, M A Clulow.

Photographic Interpretation Branch

SQUADRON LEADER: N M Evans, S J Lloyd

Engineer Branch

AIR COMMODORE: A Andrews, M J D Brown.

GROUP CAPTAIN: H M Kent, M N Windle, B M Humphries.

WING COMMANDER: R K Grinter, K R A Trotter, B Todd, L G Archer, J R D Sauzier, P W Henderson, I Brackenbury, R M Best.

SQUADRON LEADER: R McKay, C B Lund, P A Loveridge, A Evans, M F C James, W A Houseman, D B Honeyman, F A Khan, A J Haigh, P J Heys, S B Schofield, N Wheatman, W L Smith, M Guguid, R E Barber, A L Dobb, G A Mackay, N F Astley-Cooper, C W D Buck, P D Braun, P S Plume, P I Danks, E E Southwick, C B Montagu, P B Akehurst, G G M Rees, J S Parker, J L Pilkington, D R G Rennison, G S Harker, D A Hobart, R J S Stokes, D N Case.

Supply Branch

AIR VICE-MARSHAL: A R Martindale.

AIR COMMODORE: J G De'Ath.

GROUP CAPTAIN: J H Mitchell, G W Cargill.

WING COMMANDER: M W Barham, M A Blaik, D C Brown, R A Wood, R A P Cox.

SQUADRON LEADER: M L Hunt, N J Armstrong, I S Hegley, A G Corbitt, A N R Wharton, R Brooke, W A J Males, D Blanco, G J Blow, M W F Collins, M S Caird, C J Eagers, P G Doggett, D J Taylor.

Administrative Branch

AIR VICE-MARSHAL: R L Lees.

AIR COMMODORE: R A Mason.

GROUP CAPTAIN: D J Malpass; F Brown, B D Jones, S A Jones.

WING COMMANDER: J Price, H E Purser, S G Fowler, R McCluskey, G W Fraser, V Cage, D H Tribe, A P Singleton.

SQUADRON LEADER: D J Read, A M M Mulkern, J W McLaren, W J Chaplin, P D Wilson, N J Gillard, S J Blenkiron, J Hunter, G D Symes, J C Gardiner, S M Ball, L S H Mayne, M A M Kidd, S A Gracie, R G Hutchings, E C Forster, M E Williamson, S J Morris, T J Pink, P Peacock, J D Wilkes.

Security Branch

GROUP CAPTAIN: P G Gibson.

WING COMMANDER: C A Burghope, D J Salusbury, I R Jackson.

SQUADRON LEADER: B J McG Butler, R W White, G Castle, J S McDougall.

Medical Branch

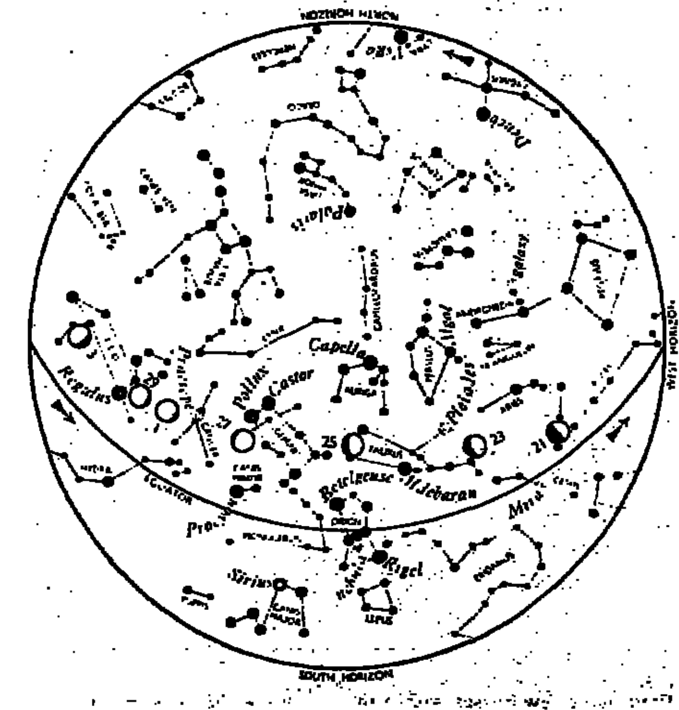
AIR COMMODORE: I R Lindsay, C E Simpson.

GROUP CAPTAIN: W B Russell.

Medical Secretarial Branch

GROUP CAPTAIN: E J Goodman.

WING COMMANDER: D H Way, G Leaver, W J Moroney.



The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of London at 23hr (11pm) at the beginning 22hr (10pm) in the middle and 21hr (9pm) at the end of the month, local Mean Time. At places away from the Greenwich Meredian the Greenwich times at which the diagram applies are later than the above by one hour for each 15deg west of Greenwich and earlier by a like amount if the place be east.

The Sky at Night in January

By Our Astronomy Correspondent

Mercury will be setting about an hour after the Sun at the beginning of the month and be at inferior conjunction on the 16th. Not likely to be observable this month.

Venus is an evening object and quite bright, magnitude - 3.3. However, it sets barely an hour after the Sun early in the month but will become easier to see by the end. Moon near on the 15th.

Mars remains visible in the evening twilight, not setting until afer 19h. It is not very bright, only 1.4, but outshines the neighbouring stars of Capricornus. Moon near it on the 16th.

Jupiter lies in Scorpius and does not rise until 05h at the beginning of the month and 03h at the end. It too is brighter than neighbouring stars. Moon near it on the 10th.

Saturn is in Virgo and another early morning object, rising between 02h and 01h for most of the month. Moon not far from it on the 7th and 8th.

Uranus is a morning star in Scorpius, rising about 2½ hours before the Sun. It is not visible to the naked eye.

Neptune in Sagittarius is also a morning star not visible to the naked eye. It will rise only about an hour before the Sun.

The Moon: last quarter, 6d04h; new, 14d05h; first quarter, 22d06h; full, 28d22h.

Algol: approximate times of evening minima are 5d23h, 8d19½h, 28d21½h and 31d18h.

The Earth will be at perihelion, the point in its orbit nearest to the Sun, at 2d16h; the distance from the Sun will then be 147 million km, or 92.3 million miles.

The new year is an appropriate time for looking back as well as forward, and this astronomy feature has been running for a very long time, though with only three correspondents. It was started in 1919 by H. P. Hollis, a professional astronomer at the Royal Observatory.

He was succeeded in 1938 by the distinguished amateur astronomer, W. H. Steavenson (President of the Royal Astronomical Society 1957-59), who wrote until 1969. The third is a not very distinguished amateur (President of the British Astronomical Association 1962-64).

The style has remained the same – in fact some months after I had taken over, a regular reader said in a letter that he had not noticed that a change had occurred.

The maps were originally drawn by Hollis, but subsequently modified by Steavenson into what you see today. In the spring of each year I am sent a set of larger-scale maps which do not include the Moon and planets. Those I fill in on a transparent overlay, and the Times Map Room then completes them for the annual booklet, *The Night Sky in 19XX*, published in October.

Month by month they are altered from white-on-black to black-on-white for use in the newspaper. The notes on the planets are compiled, and their positions on the maps derived, from various sources, of which the most important is the *Astronomical Almanac*.

This is a joint production of the Nautical Almanac Office at Herstmonceux and the US Naval Observatory in Washington; since it has been printed only in the United States. The paragraphs which follow and which you are now reading are on anything that takes my fancy about a fortnight before publication.

The change in astronomy since 1919 is almost unbelievable, as I realize when I browse through the books of my boyhood.

The largest telescope in the world at that time, the 100in on Mount Wilson, had only recently been commissioned; the fact that the spiral nebulae (now *called galaxies) were outside* the Milky Way system had not yet been confirmed; radio and Xray astronomy had not been thought of; there were no artificial satellites or space probes.

What has not changed is the night sky as seen by the person-in-the-street, assuming that there are no street lights, of course! That is what these notes are about; advances and achievements in current astronomy comes to you through another hand in Science report.

Arising from street lights above, if you are to appreciate fully the beauty and interest of the glorious night sky presented to northern readers in the long evenings of January, you must keep away from all lights.

After being in complete darkness for five or 10 minutes your eyes become adapted and will reveal much more than before. If you must use a map and a torch, cover the latter with red paper or use a bicycle rear lamp; illuminating the map with white light will nullify dark adaptation.

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and two weeks' change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Dec 31. Dealings End, Jan 14. § Contango Day, Jan 17. Settlement Day, Jan 24.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

Changes shown are on the prices last published

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

C — E

F — H

I — L

M — N

O — S

T — Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

RUBBER

TEA

MISCELLANEOUS

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

هكذا من الإهمال

Investment and finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

A tougher ride for the Exchange

On the face of it, there appears to be some comfort for the Stock Exchange in the judgment in the Restrictive Practices Court to allow travel agents to continue a closed-shop dealing system.

In the court in January 1984 the Exchange is due to defend its rule book, which supports a system of single capacity and minimum dealing commission scales. It will be the second key test of restrictive practices legislation as it affects the service industries. The first was last week's case involving the Association of British Travel Agents.

In the Abta ruling a closed-shop system involving package tour operators and retail travel agents is being allowed to continue.

The Stock Exchange could be forgiven for feeling that Abta's success in defending its exclusive dealing must mean that, while each case will stand or fall on its individual merits, the court's decision is a helpful augury for its own case.

But a crucial factor in the Abta case, as perceived by the court, was that no complete and equally effective system was shown to be available as a substitute in giving protection to the public.

The point is hardly likely to be lost on Sir Gordon Borrie, director general of the Office of Fair Trading. Not too much in the Abta hearings was made of alternatives, although the role of insurance was stressed.

But, with the Stock Exchange, he could point to how in other countries there are systems where the roles of brokers and jobbers are combined.

The Stock Exchange could be facing a tougher ride than Abta appears to have had.

Brokers expect consumer boom to fade

NatWest chief sees no sign of economic recovery

By Peter Wilson-Smith and Sally White

There are no signs of a recovery in the economy at the moment according to Mr Philip Wilkinson, the new chief executive of National Westminster Bank. In an interview with the *The Times*, Mr Wilkinson said that the bank's expectations of some improvement last year had not been fulfilled.

"We thought we saw a recovery earlier in 1982 but it was a mirage. We certainly see no signs of recovery at the moment I'm afraid. At best we see we are bottoming out but we've been knocking on the bottom for some while," Mr Wilkinson said.

Although National Westminster is not generally thought to have such a large exposure to manufacturing industry as competitors such as Midland Bank, North-east and North-west of England and conditions in those areas were rough.

However, he thought that the pressure on corporate customers was no longer getting worse and there was some comfort to be drawn from the slimming down carried out by industry.

"What there is quite clear indications of is that the industry which is let is in far better shape," he said.

Mr Wilkinson's pessimistic assessment of the economy is borne out by the New Year forecasts from a number of leading City stockbrokers, who are expecting at best only a slow recovery from recession.

Among the brokers striking a gloomy note in their first forecasts of 1983, James Capel see total output ½ per cent lower, in volume terms, than the first six months of 1982 as high level of import penetration drains away much of the impact of any strength in consumer spending.

Any upturn in the second half of the year is seen as being crucially dependent on a cyclical upswing in world trade. A cut in real wages, could be the only solution to the United Kingdom's economic problems, James Capel suggest.

Growth of gross domestic product of no more than 1-1½ per cent is expected by Laing and Cruikshank in each of the next two years, leaving total output 3½ per cent down on peak 1979 levels.

Only a feeble response to the consumer spending demand is expected from United Kingdom manufacturers because of the Government's maintenance of relatively tight economic policies.

De Zoete and Bevan say in their latest monthly economic survey that the world monetary indicators point to a slow recovery in demand during 1983 but no improvement in trade growth until a year later.

On the United Kingdom economy, de Zoete and Bevan say that the consumer boom could fade during the spring because of high levels of personal borrowing restricting credit-financed sales, a deterioration in inflationary expectation which could reverse the decline in the savings ratio and a spring Budget, which may not live up to hopes.

Testing time, page 16

Carrian launches drive for funds

By Our Financial Staff

Hongkong property group Carrian Investments, formerly the colony's top glamour stock, yesterday announced a new fund raising plan and asked for its shares to be suspended.

It also promised the 30 banks with which it is seeking to reschedule its debts, estimated to be about HK$2,500m that details of its finances and proposals will be sent out on Thursday.

Carrian, which announced that it had a liquidity crisis on October 26, has dropped an earlier funding proposal which included the raising of cash by way of an issue of convertible preference shares.

Under the new plan, money will come through a direct HK$250m loan from shareholders in its privately owned parent company, Carrian Holdings, and the same amount in a secured credit facility from Hongkong Bank. In the earlier plan the Hongkong Bank's loan was not secured.

Local reports suggest that there may still be disquiet about the funding plan as its parent, Carrian Holdings, was itself reported to be unable to make payments due by the end of this year.

Also suspended with Carrian Investments were Grand Marine Holdings, in which it has a 66 per cent stake, and China Underwriters Life and General Insurance.

Carrian's financial advisers, Wardley, said that basic agreement with the company's creditors is expected to be reached before the Chinese new year in mid-February. Details are expected to be agreed within three months.

Grand Marine will seek to reschedule its debts in a separate proposal to creditors, after difficulties over the depressed state of the shipping market, and the financial difficulties of Carrian Investments.

At this stage there seems to be a better chance of rescue for Carrian Investments than for the other beleaguered Hongkong property group, Eda Investments. But both are having to combat the bank's scepticism about the property market's recovery in the near term.

News in brief

The economy

A substantial drop in North Sea Oil production after 1985 will severely cut government revenues and make further tax increases and spending cuts likely, according to Phillips and Drew, stockbrokers.

International

America's big business leaders are losing confidence in the Administration's handling of the economy. But as President Reagan's advisers met at the White House to hammer out details of next year's budget, the Commerce Department forecast a moderate recovery in the US economy this year.

Romania is to cease making capital repayments on its debts, although it will still pay interest, pending the negotiations of a rescheduling package.

Markets

The Hongkong stock market plunged after the suspension of its former glamour stock Carrian, which is seeking new sources of finance.

Companies

The Prudential, the United Kingdom's largest life assurance group, reported worldwide new annual premiums for 1982 up by 8 per cent and single premiums up by 45 per cent. New business premiums rose by 15 per cent.

ECONOMIC VIEW

The provisional money supply and the London clearing banks' advances are two sets of economic figures due today.

Bank lending has remained bouyant in the run up to Christmas and the year end, and this is expected to have placed further upward pressure on the money supply. In addition, there was evidence of round-tripping.

Tomorrow, the unemployment figures for December are expected to show a rise with vacancies flat.

The official UK reserves are also being published tomorrow, as are the third-quarter personal income, spending and saving figures, the industrial companies' appropriation account for the third quarter.

Housing start figures are due on Friday.

BOARD MEETINGS

Today: Interims: Armour Tst, TSB gilt fund. Finals: Winterbottom Energy Tst.
Wednesday: Interims: Maurice James, New Court Natural Resources, Tr City of London Tst. Finals: Bluemel Bros.
Thursday: Interims: None announced. Finals: Birmingham Pallet Grp, Hickson-Welch, Highgate Optical and Industrial (amended), Pleasurama.
Friday: Interims: East of Scotland Onshore, Raybeck.

INTEREST RATES

Domestic Rates:
Base rates 10-10¼
3-month interbank 10⅝-10½
Euro-Currency Rates
3-month dollar 9⅛-9¼
3-month DM 6-5⅞
3-month FR F 24¼-23¾
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period November 3 to Dec 7 inclusive: 9.610 pc.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 596.7 up 3.1
FT Gilts 81.19 up 0.06
FT All Share 382.22 up 0.92
Bargains 18,003

Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 765.96 down 17.86

Tokyo: market closed

New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average 1046.36 (Friday's close)

Pound up slightly on dollar

Frankfurt (AP-Dow Jones) – The dollar finished steady in Europe yesterday after a weak opening against most leading currencies.

It declined against sterling, which was quoted at $1.6245 at the close after opening at £1.6190. Dealers described the foreign exchange market as "trendless' with trading quiet and thin.

The end of the holiday season and the fact that London banks remained closed were cited as factors contributing to the quiet trading.

The dollar stood at around DM2.3700 during the closing minutes in Frankfurt, up from the opening at DM2.3590 but off from DM2.37778 late Friday in New York.

Dealers said the dollar's decline in the Far East before Europe opened was overdone. In the Far East, the dollar has slipped as low as DM2.3570

After its erratic end-of-year fluctuations on Friday between a low of 3 per cent and a high of 14 per cent, the US federal funds rate steadied at 8¾ per cent yesterday.

Eurodollar deposit rates eased by one eighth to one quarter from late Friday levels

Compared with its European opening, the dollar also rose to Swiss Fr1.9970 from Swiss Fr1.9948, to Fr F6.7225 from Fr F6.700 and to Can $1.2290, from Can $1.2280.

NORTH SEA OIL

Forecast of total impact of production on UK current account at 1982 prices

Year	£000m
1981 (actual)	9.5
1982	11.0
1983	12.4
1984	12.5
1985	12.8
1986	11.9
1987	10.9
1988	10.1
1989	8.8
1990	7.5

Source: Phillips & Drew

Production fall 'will cut oil revenue'

By Sally White

Prospects for North Sea oil production over the years to 1990 suggest that the expected fall in tax and royalty revenues could make it more difficult for the Govenment to cut its borrowing without further large cuts in spending or increases in taxes.

Estimates from the stockbroking firm Phillips & Drew suggest that North Sea output will peak in 1985 at almost 2.5m barrles a day and then decline over the next five years.

Even allowing for marginal fields beginning production, the forecast is for output of only 1.4m barrels a day by 1990. At 1982 prices the peak benefit to the current account would occur in 1985, and then fall by £5,000m by 1990. The peak of Government revenue would occur in fiscal 1983-84, and then fall by about £3,000m into 1990.

These forecasts are based on current oil technology, the present oil tax system and the continued absence of a depletion policy. But Phillips & Drew adds: "We do not think it would be wise to suppose that relaxation of any of these underlying assumptions would make a major difference to the output profile."

Pointing to the implication for the current account for the 1980s, Phillips & Drew goes on to say in its 100th edition of *Economic Forecasts*, that the non-oil deficit is increasing. This year's figure, of around £2,250m, is expected to triple by the end of 1983 to £7,500m.

"Growing surpluses on oil account help to offset this movement into fundamental deficit. However, as the decade proceeds we believe the offset will diminish significantly, thereby exposing the fundamental weakness of out trade position," Phillips & Drew states.

"As regards North Sea oil tax revenue, which serves to lower the public sector borrowing requirement for any given level of Government spending, we put the peak year in fiscal 1983-84. This is, no doubt coincidentally, an election year. Continuation of the present tax system would see government revenues fall, at constant (1982) prices, by about £3,000m by fiscal 1990-91.

"Such a movement would make it progressively more difficult for any government continuously to reduce the PSBR as a percentage of GDP without further large cuts in public expenditure or increases in taxation."

The drop in revenue looks less bleak when calculated with adjustments for inflation.

On the basis that inflation will be at 9 per cent in 1990, with the oil price at $49 a barrel and the pound at $1.48.

Beer prices to rise by 2p a can

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Canned beer prices are expected to rise shortly by around 2p for a 16-ounce can. But draught beer prices may stay at their present level for the time being.

The price increases affect mainly off-licence outlets, especially the supermarket chains which often renegotiate their annual contracts during January.

Packaged beers account for less than a fifth of beer production and sales through supermarkets yield brewers their slimmest margins.

But supermarket sales offer the brewers their best chance of keeping up production volumes. This is because the brunt of sales decreases has been taken by pubs.

A number of clubs are in financial difficulties because of sharp dips in custom, particularly in the recession-hit North of England and West Midlands.

The brewers have been under growing pressure from pub tenants to hold draught beer prices. The National Union of Licensed Victuallers, the trade association for pub tenants, has called on brewers to freeze prices for a year.

There are fears that a fresh round of increases would drive down sales in the pubs to the point where an increasing number would be faced with closure.

So far the brewers have given no specific commitment on a price freeze but those in areas badly hit by unemployment are not contemplating any specific price rises.

Beer production this year is likely to prove to have declined by at least 3 per cent.

In the first ten months of last year beer production declined 3.2 per cent compared with the same period in previous years. But in October, the last month for which figures are so far available, the rate of decline eased to 2.6 per cent.

World exports slump further

By Our Financial Staff

The depressed state of world trade, with exports of the industrial countries down 4.1 per cent in the first 10 months of 1982, is evident in the latest statistical report from the International Monetary Fund.

Among the few bright notes in the report is a shrinking of the trade deficits of the non-oil developing countries. Their aggregate deficit dropped from $52,100m in the first six months of 1981, to $45,100m in the same period of 1982, a fall of 13 per cent.

Western countries also pared their trade deficits – to $4,900m from $9,500m a year earlier – and there were improvements in the trade balances of Asian countries and the non-industrial European countries.

Only the non-oil developing countries of Africa went further in deficit in the first half of 1982. Their deficit rose from $6,300m to $7,500m

The IMF report points to the economic adjustments in a number of the countries with debt financing problems, as shown by these better figures or trade.

Last year's decline in exports reflected the world slump, which had already brought exports of industrial countries down by 1.2 per cent in the previous year. The export earnings of the oil-producing developing countries were down by 18.6 per cent in the January to October period of last year to $185,100m.

The slump reduced imports by industrial countries by 5.[illegible] per cent over the period.

Markets

Shares leap at Ocean Transport

Shares of **Ocean Transport & Trading**, the shipping and freight group, were building up a full head of steam on New Year's Eve leaping 6p to 82p for a two-day rise of 12p.

Speculation has built up in the market that the group may be contemplating selling its 58 per cent stake in the **Straits Shipping Co**. This has followed the collapse in the share price from 130p amid fears that the group will be unable to maintain its final dividend of 6.7p gross. In August the group reported a setback in interim profits of £1.6m to £10.9m, warning that the second half could prove even worse.

Elsewhere, **Security Centres** made a long-awaited return following its suspension in November at 207p. The shares opened at 255p before advancing to 265p, a rise of 58p. This follows the acquisition of National Guardsman, the New York security monitoring group, which last year earned profits of around £800,000.

The *FT* Index closed 3.1 up at 596.7, although turnover remained thin with investors paying close attention to the New Year's press tips.

Gilts suffered a sudden relapse with falls of up to £1 amid fears of a cut in the Opec crude oil price. However, oil shares closed above their worst levels helped by the resumption of trade on Wall Street.

Shares of **Mellins**, the clothing manufacturer and property group, leapt 9p to 116p after the recent decesion to buy the children's wear interests of **R & J Pullman**. Mr Touker Suleyman, the new chairman who bought 6.7 per cent of the shares with an option to buy further 23 per cent, says he is planning no new announcements.

Nevertheless, since his involvement the shares have risen from a mere 20p. The market is now talking of 150p a share when the deal is announced.

The biggest mover on the week was **Cockedge**, which leapt 19p to a new high of 38p.

Earlier in the week **Suffolk Securities**, a privately owned group, bought 29 per cent of the shares at around 9p a share.

Mr Ian Wasserman's **G. M. Firth** leapt 14p to 195p reflecting its recently acquired stake in little **Arlen Electrical**, the electrical plug and lighting group, which recently developed a new electric starter motor for strip lighting. Arlen leapt 13p to 169p.

Michael Clark

New money raised sets record

By Our Financial Staff

The amount of "new money" raised in the United Kingdom was a record £3,497m last year, excluding borrowing by the Government. This exceeds the 1981 record by £131.5m. The increase owed much to the continuing activity in the bulldog bond market.

The statistics, compiled by Midland Bank, show that the dominance of the company sector was far less marked than expected. The revival of debt issues cut the percentage of the company sector taken by equities to 50 per cent. In 1981 equities were 79 per cent of total company issues.

Issues by public bodies were nearly double the 1981 total. The stimulus came from the local authorities and the government sectors, from which the totals were £377.5m and £804.5m respectively.

Romania seeks debt rescheduling

Frankfurt (AP-Dow Jones) – Romania does not plan to pay its 1983 Commercial debt and it has called for the start of a new round rescheduling talks in the near future.

Romania's announcement, delivered via telex is believed to be the first direct reference by either side to the country's 1983 debt obligation.

After completing negotiations covering Romania's 1981 and 1982 debts last month, Western bamkers had anticipated another round of debt talks over this year's obligations. But they were surprised at the directness of Romania's approach since the subject had not been broached formally beforehand.

Under an accord signed in London last month, Western banks agreed to refinance 80 per cent of Romania's $1,700m in outstanding 1981 and 1982 commecial debt over a period of six and a half years with a built-in three-year grace period.

The remaining 20 per cent is to be repaid by March this year and is unaffected, by Romania's demand for 1983 talks.

Romania's 1983 debt to Western banks, Governments and international financial institutions is estimated to total $3,100m.

A negotiator for Western banks, requesting anonymity, said Bucharest's uncovered commercial loans due this year amount to about $1,400m, but admitted that Bucharest had not yet supplied exact figures.

Washington anxious at lack of economic policy decisions

Dismay over US budget talks

From Bailey Morris, Washington

President Reagan summoned his top advisers to the White House yesterday to try to resolve sharp internal differences over economic policies which have delayed key decisions on his budget message to Congress.

Much to the dismay of official Washington, Mr Reagan has yet to take tough decisions on military spending, tax increases and proposed cuts in social programmes despite the fast approaching January 31 deadline for submission of the budget.

The apparent lack of a firm grip on economic policy by the Administration has increased fears in the private sector, Congress and among foreign officials that the long-awaited US recovery may well be choked off by a growing federal deficit, now estimated at $200,000m (£125,000m).

Indeed, one congressional official said yesterday it is quite possible this Administration will become the first in memory to miss the budget deadline since the sheer bulk of documents to be printed could delay its issuance.

At this point, budget decisions normally taken by November must be made by the President and his advisers over the next three weeks.

The dissension and uncertainty among Mr Reagan's advisers over what course to take in the fiscal year 1984 have become increasingly apparent over the last three weeks.

Mr Donald Regan, the US Treasury Secretary, for example, has disagreed publicly for the first time with the White House inner circle by advocating tax increases which go against the grain of supply side economic policies.

He let it be known through a spokesman that he thought selective tax increases should be considered to contain the mounting federal deficit which is projected to rise to new highs in the coming year.

Mr Regan is scheduled this week to present his ideas for selective tax increases on consumer loans, among other things, despite the fact that the President was described by aides as furious over Mr Regan's proposals.

"The President told us firmly he doesn't want tax increases," one White House official said.

In addition to closing the door on tax increases, Mr Reagan also told officials on holiday with him in California that he had decided to recind the bulk of $26,000m in social cuts he had approved earlier.

This decision – not yet set in stone, according to a White House aide – was taken at the suggestion of Mr James Baker, the chief of staff, who apparently convinced the President he would lose this battle in the new 98th Congress sworn in officially yesterday.

David Stockman Cuts proposed

For weeks, Mr Reagan's cabinet secretaries have been fighting the proposed cuts in school aid, community health spending and other popular social programmes. The cuts were proposed by Mr David Stockman, director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Meanwhile, Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary who is a close associate of the President's, has been pressing Mr Reagan to approve a huge $247,000m increase in military spending.

The defence outlays are opposed strongly by Mr Stockman and most members of the White House staff who now believe they will not only anger Congress but also add immeasurably to the federal deficit.

Also unresolved is the politically sensitive question of the social security system for elderly people which is close to bankruptcy unless a new source of revenue can be found.

In early drafts of the budget, the Administration had looked for a $7,000m saving from social security with details to be worked out later. Now, because of adverse political reaction, these cuts or savings appear in doubt.

Mr Martin Feldstein, the respected Harvard economist who is the new chairman of the President's council of economic advisers, has argued persuasively that the Adminstration must move quickly to contain the federal deficit if it expects even a weak economic recovery this year.

If substantial new cuts are not made in a budget expected to total more than $850,000m, Mr Feldstein argued that federal borrowings will dry up market funds needed for industrial expansion and growth.

Chances of bid for UDS fade

By Jonathan Clare

The succession of Sir Robert Clark as chairman of UDS group in place of Mr Bernard Lyons has dampened speculation that a bid will be made soon for the stores company.

The City sees Sir Robert's appointment as the price demanded by institutional shareholders for not supporting a bid, at least until he has had a chance to turn the group round.

"That is an exaggeration," Sir Robert said. But he added that he hoped the institutions "will not do anything intemperate before giving us a chance".

There will be no drastic changes. "We won't sell our 30 best shops to Mr Harris, that's for sure," he said.

Mr Phil Harris of Harris Queensway has shown a lot of interest in UDS's property.

There is a strong chance, however, that the widespread John Collier chain will be rationalized.

Sir Robert, chairman of Hill Samuel and a director of the Bank of England, joined UDS in May 1981 as deputy chairman. He then saw himself as chairman designate.

The appointment was confirmed in the last report when 69-year-old Mr Lyons said he was retiring.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10%
Barclays	10%
BCCI	10.25%
Consolidated Crds	10%
C. Hoare & Co	*10%
Lloyds Bank	10%
Midland Bank	10.25%
Nat Westminster	10%
TSB	10%
Williams & Glyn's	10%

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7¼%; £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

Capitalisation £000's	Company	Last Price	Change on week	Gross Div(p)	Yld %	P/E Actual	P/E Fully Taxed
4,482	Ass Brit Ind Ord	133	–	6.4	4.8	7.8	10.2
–	Ass Brit Ind CULS	150	–	10.0	6.7	–	–
3,589	Airsprung Group	63	+2	6.1	9.8	7.2	12.4
950	Armitage & Rhodes	38xd	–	4.3	11.3	4.3	7.5
17,291	Bardon Hill	283xd	+1	11.4	4.0	11.9	15.0
1,538	CCL 11.0% Conv Pref	123	–	15.7	12.8	–	–
3,936	Cindico Group	249	–	17.6	7.1	10.1	11.[illegible]
4,875	Deborah Services	63	–	6.0	9.5	4.2	11.[illegible]
4,780	Frank Horsell	150	–	7.9	5.3	6.3	6.[illegible]
8,957	Frederick Parker	62	–	6.4	10.3	3.1	6.[illegible]
720	George Blair	39	–	–	–	6.8	14.[illegible]
3,249	Ind Prec Castings	80	–	7.3	9.1	10.3	12.[illegible]
3,240	Isis Conv Pref	135	–	15.7	11.6	–	–
3,087	Jackson Group	122	–	7.5	6.2	3.8	7.[illegible]
23,325	James Burrough	169	–	9.6	5.7	12.3	13.[illegible]
1,795	Robert Jenkins	176	–	20.0	11.4	1.9	27.[illegible]
3,840	Scruttons "A"	74xd	–	5.7	7.7	9.6	11.[illegible]
2,929	Torday & Carlisle	120xd	–	11.4	9.5	5.4	9.[illegible]
3,768	Unilock Holdings	24xd	–	0.46	1.9	–	–
9,307	Walter Alexander	73	–	6.4	8.8	5.2	7.[illegible]
5,928	W. S. Yeates	254	+1	14.5	5.7	6.7	14.[illegible]

Prices now available on Prestel, page 48146

Check begins on Lotus

By Jeremy Warner

The Department of Trade has begun a preliminary invstigation into the nature of the contracts under which Group Lotus did engineering work worth £12m for the defunct De Lorean sports car company in Belfast.

An official of the Department of Trade has spent a day examining all the records Lotus has on the contract, using powers of investigation under Section 109 of the Companies Act.

This was disclosed at a meeting of about 150 shareholders at Lotus's factory at Hethel, Norfolk.

Mr Fred Bushell, the new Lotus chairman, spent a considerable amount of time answering questions about the company's affairs from shareholders.

He also disclosed that the company has appointed new financial advisers Guinness, Mahon to review the company's affairs, and evaluate its business plans. The review will also examine the structure of the board.

The company has agreed to an investigation of its affairs by an independent firm of accountants.

Shareholders have been told that in the first half of this financial year the company lost £289,000 before tax against a profit of £28,000 during the same period last year. But Mr Bushell who took over after the death of Mr Colin Chapman, said that the immediate prospects for the company were encouraging.

Mr Noel Falconer, who led shareholders' criticism of the company, said after the meeting that he has not been fully satisfied by the Lotus answers and was still considering requistioning a full Department of Trade investigation under Section 165 of the Companies Act.

Mr Bushell said that the De Lorean work had come through the Panamanian-registered company GPD Services because that was the way in which the contract had been offered. He did not know what fee or royalty GPD had charged for handling the contract as principal.

Mr Bushell said the relationship between Lotus and companies owned by himself and Mr Chapman had been above board. One of these companies, Randall Finance, had lent Lotus £250,000, as it had done to tide Lotus over a difficult period from time to time in the past.

US airline to lay off 300 pilots

Miami (AP-Dow Jones) – Eastern Airlines, expecting a "very very tough year", will lay off 300 pilots this year, a spokesman said.

The company lost $87.1m (£52.46m) during the first three quarters of 1982 and despite improved trading in the fourth quarter, analysts expect a full-year loss of at least $85m.

Eight of the airlines 27 L-011 wide-body jets will be grounded this year and that by the end of next year, 300 of the company's 4,200 pilots will be laid off.

Eastern's new Boeing 757, which carry 185 passengers and two flight officers, will replace the larger airlines on certain flights.

A leader of the pilots' union last month sent a letter to the management warning them of the company's worsening financial condition.

One union official predicted that the airlines could be unable to maintain a position of "corporate solvency and fall to default" by the end of March.

The airline's spokesman said Eastern did seem in danger of defaulting on some technical provisions of its loans when the official was briefed last month.

But default was a far cry from bankruptcy, he added.

Philip Wilkinson, in an exclusive interview, outlines his goals

Testing time for new chief at NatWest

When Mr Philip Wilkinson takes over this week as group chief executive of National Westminster Bank, it will be the most important of a string of top managerial changes which have been under way for some time.

The appointments of Mr Wilkinson and those under him were planned and announced many months ago. But the suprise announcement just before Christmas that Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, Nat West's chairman, is moving to the Bank of England in June has added a new dimension to the carefully prepared changeover.

For the next six months Mr Leigh-Pemberton is likely to have his hands full preparing for his new job. Speculation on his successor centres on an internal candidate, but none has yet been chosen.

And the changeover now looming in the chairmanship means that after June the two most important jobs at NatWest will be filled by people who have only recently taken on their responsibilities.

As if that was not enough, these internal changes are taking place during the most testing period for banks in years. The international scene is clouded by debt problems and reschedulings, corporate customers are going under around the world and at home the competition has never been greater. How does Mr Wilkinson see the challenges?

Apart from the need to keep the international banking on an even keel, Mr Wilkinson points to the problems of domestic corporate customers, and the costs of the branch network as among the big challenges to be met.

"We have problems on the domestic front with industry suffering badly in terms of recession and its ability to survive and increase profits. We've had more receiverships appointed this year than ever before in my memory," he says.

Nor does he see any sign of improvement particularly in areas such as the Midlands, North-east and North-west, where he believes the situation is fairly desperate, even though the industry that is left is now in far better shape and the pressure on corporate customers are no longer getting worse.

Identifying NatWest's domestic strategy is not easy for the outsider but Mr Wilkinson does not believe it is any less well-defined than thise of the other big clearers.

"We have about 25 to 30 per cent of the bank business in this country. We have a strategy to ensure that we not only keep that but improve on it, especially in the personal sector."

Mechanization, computerization, self-service and a pricing policy to give customers the benefits of self-service are among the ways NatWest hopes to achieve that.

"Our strategy has been to bring in the very latest automated computerized methods and I think it is recognized that we are the leaders in technological application to banking. The other banks envy us that," Mr Wilkinson says.

Service tills, of which NatWest has installed more than any of the other clearing banks, are a big step in the direction of self-service banking and Mr Wilkinson sees terminals being used increasingly not just for dispensing cash but for checking balances or giving instruction to the bank.

NatWest is also moving ahead with computerization of records and taking back office operations from peripheral branches into central locations – other strands in the attack on costs. But Mr Wilkinson is no advocate of the demise of the branch network – "we still have a very strong need for a visible presence in the high street" – nor of the branch manager who has a crucial role in marketing the bank's services, whether home loans, savings schemes or insurance.

"We believe we are the biggest personal insurance broking business in the country," he says, but concedes that this strength has not been fully exploited.


Mr Philip Wilkinson takes over this week

As for Saturday opening, he is not keen on the idea although he expects to see banks adopting more flexible opening hours. However, he says that NatWest would consider Saturday opening if the Barclays experiment appears to be succesful.

Meanwhile, he has no doubts about interest on current accounts. "It's a dead duck. Customers don't want it." But that does not mean that NatWest will not extend its range of pesonal savings schemes, some of which may be close to interest on current accounts.

On the international side, NatWest has developed its business from almost nothing to about a third of group profits since the merger in the late 1960s which gave birth to the NatWest group.

It has been criticized in the past for selling out Orion and for buying National Bank of North America, which is now over its problems, Mr Wilkinson says. However, NatWest has apparently managed to avoid any alarming exposures on the international front.

"I like to think its come from prudence," he says, pointing also to the bank's system of risk assessment and country limits.

He says that the bank began reducing its exposure in Latin America because it saw problems looming about two years ago. NatWest's South American exposure arose not through balance of payments financing but through financing exports of big corporate customers, Mr Wilkinson says.

He agrees that the growth in international lending is probably over for the moment, but he still sees room for NatWest's international side to grow.

"Expansion opportunities are there for us to grasp in North America. They are there for us to grasp in the Far East," he says and he expects the contribution from international operations to increase further as a proportion of group profits.

Although Mr Wilkinson is taking over at a difficult time in banking, he has broad experience within the NatWest group. His previous job was deputy group chief executive with overall responsibility for domestic banking.

He has had experience of international banking as a director of Orion and he has also been chief executive of the group's finance house subsidiary, Lombard North Central.

In one sense, the departure of Mr Leigh-Pembeton may make it easier for the new chief executive to establish himself.

Mr Wilkinson has no doubt about what his new job entails: responsibility for all the bank's operations and executive and strategic decisions, answerable of course to the board. His approach to the job suggests he will be more visible than his predecessor.

Bank appointment surprises City

Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, whose appointment as the next governor of the Bank of England was announced on December 23, will take over his new post in June. He will succeed Lord Richardson, who was awarded a peerage in the New Year's Honours List and is coming to the end of his second five-year term as governor.

Mr Leigh-Pemberton's appointment, which came as a surprise to many in the City, has already provoked considerable controversy because of his acknowledged Tory views and blue-blooded background.

Mr Leigh-Pemberton has been chairman of National Wesminster since April 1977. However, his early career was not in banking. He was educated at Eton and Trinity College, Oxford and served in the Grenadier Guards.

Mr Leigh-Pemberton, aged 55, is a keen cricketer and large landowner in Kent. He is a former chairman of Kent County Council and last year become Lord Lieutenant of Kent.

Peter Wilson-Smith

Unlisted Securities Market review

Index respectability is in sight at last

The likelihood of an *FT* index this year to measure the Unlisted Securities Market will give it the respectability it craves.

The market's small size means that it is measured only by two indices, run by Tring Hall and Hill Woolgar, both of which would happily bow to an *FT* index.

Once there are more than 200 stocks on the USM, it will be difficult to deny it that status much longer. Mr Brian Winterflood, of Bisgood, Bishop, the jobbers which trade in all the USM stocks has already asked, but received a rebuff.

He will ask again when the 200 mark is reached. As there are already 140 stocks and some estimates put the number of new companies coming on to the market at up to 200 this year, his second approach should be soon.

The only likely hiccup is a general election which could flatten the market for a few months.

But otherwise the USM will continue to make much of the running so far as the stock market is concerned.

Instead of being just a nursery for fledgling companies it has turned into a rival to the conventional market. Some of this drive has come from institutions which have funds to invest in small companies. Those which missed the boat with the first USM companies are desperate to benefit from the USM's free and easy risk capital image.

To be fair, the Stock Exchange never actually said the USM would be a nursery though that was the impression it game. So far few companies have made the transition from USM to full listing: there are only about half a dozen, including notables like Mr Harry Goodman's *Intasun*. This year it is unlikely that more tan a dozen at most will make the switch.

The USM is more risky than the conventionsl market, at least in theory. But only *Euroflame* and *Hesketh* were real disasters, though other potential losers like *Sublectro* never actually came onto the market.

By this time next year there should be 250 companies on the USM, the market will then by three years old but it is very unlikely that more than half a dozen – including those which have already disappeared – will have gone to the wall.

Those involved in the market are anxious that the risk capital image should not be destroyed though it needs to be coupled with a firm health warning.

The warranting of profits forecasts, when investors cannot be too sure of how respectable companies are because of limited disclosure, would stricter vetting of the figures in prospectuses.

Jonathan Clare

Unlisted Securities Market Change on fortnight

Capitalization £	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross div pence	Yld %	P/E
13.1m	A & G Security	265	+10	2.5	0.9	50.3
1,620,000	Acsis Jewel	30	..	5.3	17.6	
8,400,000	Aerospace Eng	135	..	11.8	8.7	[illegible]
10.9m	Air Call	285	-12	9.9	2.8	12.4
6,106,000	Allied Internat	63	+2	0.7	1.1	57.9
4,112,000	Anglo Nordic	38	-3	2.9	7.4	22.5
58.5m	Asprey & Co	194½	-2½	20.0	2.1	22.6
13.9m	Baltic Leasing	149	-5	4.8	2.7	22.2
2,626,000	Berkeley & HB	13	-¼	..	..	..
4,065,000	Berkley Exp	100	-3			
14.2m	Bespak	136	-2	3.6a	2.6	23.8
20.7m	Bio-Isolates	270	-38			
4,787,000	Black M.	126	-2	7.1b	5.6	20.3
—	Booth C	15	-1			
18.5m	Breville Europe	111	-9	7.0	6.3	10.5
6,523,000	Bula Resources					
4,693,000	Business Comp	80	-10	1.4	1.8	11.7
697,000	CASIRA	135				
35.8m	Candecca Res	123				
4,749,000	Cauvermoor	115	+12	5.2b	4.6	..
778,000	Carlton Real	19	-4½	..	..	..
1,775,000	Do 10p Ord	18½	-5	..	..	..
8,965,000	Cass Grp	163	+2	..	..	25.2
3,057,000	Ciro	98 h	.	2.9	2.9	22.7
995,000	City Site Est	27	.	0.7	2.6	54.0
6,380,000	Cliff Oil	56	-3			
62.9m	Clyde Petrol	75	-5	0.8	1.1	..
2,450,000	Coleman Milne	49	-1	2.1b	4.4	14.8
1,574,000	Consults (C&P)	158	-36	.	.	14.5
7,950,000	C'nl Microwave	790	-10	2.5	0.3	23.7
12.2m	Cornell Dresses	213	-10			
24,000	Cramphorn	£10		28.6	.	0.1
3,003,000	Crest Int Sec	9½	-½	0.4	4.2	7.7
5,280,000	De Brett A	66	.	3.6	5.4	12.9
1,636,000	Delmar Grp	33	+1			
6,413,000	Dencora	53	-1	..	..	29.3
15.9m	Druck Hldgs	312	-5	1.4	0.4	39.2
775,000	Dunton Grp	6½	+1½	..	..	28.8
1,100,000	Ecobric Hldgs	100	+1	15.0	15.0	12.8
12.2m	Edinburgh Sec	125	+2	0.2	0.2	
12.2m	Eldridge Pope	584	• +6	15.5	2.7	16.2
3,447,000	Energy Finance	35	• -2	1.9	5.3	8.1
7,099,000	Equipu	160	.	4.4	2.9	16.3
5,135,000	Exeter Building	175	.	7.9	4.5	6.4
17.7m	FKI Elec	25½	-3	0.3b	1.1	.
16.8m	Feedback	201	• -4	2.9	1.4	28.8
696,000	First Talisman	32	-1			
11.2m	Fitch & Co.	227	+7	4.9	1.8	28.4
—	Fleet St Let	—	f			
7,654,000	Flord Oil	63	-5	..	..	78.8
15.9m	Fuller Smith	950	• +10	12.9	1.4	21.5
3,933,000	Garfunkels	101	-1	1.4	1.4	24.5
4,839,000	Good Relations	145	.	3.6	2.5	37.6
1,105,000	Greenwich Cable	42	+1			
715,000	Guernsey At Sec	106	.	3.1	2.9	70.7
2,234,000	Hadland Hldgs	70	-2	3.6	5.2	17.5
23.5m	Hadson Pet	38				
2,640,000	Hardanger Prop	132	-2	14.0n	10.6	6.1
1,607,000	Harlons Grp	7½	+½	.	.	4.7
1,320,000	Harvey & Thomp	42				
4,688,000	Haytera	200	-10	13.3	6.2	2.6
2,419,000	Heelamat Hldgs	78	.	8.0	10.3	7.7
3,746,000	Humberside Elec	20	-1	0.0	.	26.6
7,859,000	Hunterprint	85	-5	2.9	3.0	12.6
3,741,000	ICC Oil	27	.	0.0b	0.1	..
13.2m	Im Bus Systems	245	-22			
3,415,000	Ind Fin & Inv	90	-2	2.9	3.6	20.5
—	Inn Leisure	35	-7	0.6	1.7	32.0
8,550,000	Int'europe Tech	171	-10	5.7	3.3	25.2
486,000	IO Technology	243				
119.0m	Jackson Explor	238	r -30	0.9n	0.4	..
620,000	Jayplant	3½				
27.6m	Jebsens Drill	173	-7	25.0b	14.5	4.7
13.6m	Johnstone Paints	120	+7	5.0	3.9	15.2
9,140,000	Kean & Scott	35		1.4	4.1	
5,807,000	Kennedy Brookes	250	-2	1.9	1.2	9.9
1,417,000	Knight Compur	26	-9	2.3b	8.8	3.1
3,720,000	Leisure Ind	196	+16	6.6b	4.6	9.8
162,000	Ldn Cont Ads	23	.	0.2	0.9	22.1
3,150,000	Do 8p Ord	23	-1			
1,520,000	Ldn Priv Health	39	-2	.	.	19.0
39.9m	McCarthy Stone	480	• +30	5.7	1.2	20.0
4,858,000	McLaughlin & H	120	-2	4.2	6.9	5.9
7,750,000	Memory Comp	255	-10	2.4b	1.5	22.0
4,957,000	Merrydown Wine	350	-5	4.2		
5,694,000	Metal Bulletin	130		8.1	6.3	15.3
9,850,000	Micro Business	197	-3	3.2b	1.6	17.9
1,269,000	Microfilm Reprg	47	-3	3.6n	7.6	4.4
2,365,000	Midland Marts	70	.	5.7	8.2	7.4
3,003,000	Miles 33	143	.	2.6	2.0	29.8
932,000	Morland Sec	44	.	2.0	8.5	12.0
450,000	Morley (RH)	13	-1			
7,101,000	Mumford & White	223	+8	3.7b	1.7	35.4
6,576,000	NMW Computers	153	-3	5.7	3.7	18.4
9,333,000	New Ct Nat Res	29	-3	1.4	5.1	11.1
140.5m	Nimslo Int	128	-17	e	.	
6,578,000	O.R.E.	234	-18	..	..	..
16.6m	Oilfield Inspec	235	+30	3.0b	1.3	22.6
12.3m	Owners Abroad	24	-1½	0.7	3.0	..
300,000	Parkfield Fndry	10	..	1.3	13.5	9.0
2,580,000	Pict Petrol	43				
2,800,000	Pineapple Dance	140	-7	1.4	1.0	20.6
2,487,000	Radio City	111	• +1	8.0b	7.1	13.2
3,455,000	Ramus Hldgs	80	..	7.1	8.9	13.6
830,000	Reliant Motor	15		..	..	3.8
15.9m	Resource Tech	177	-32	..b	..	29.5
2,000,000	Rolfe & Nolan	80	-8	3.6	4.5	8.8
9,597,000	Ruddle (G)	203	-2	4.7b	2.3	23.9
1,242,000	Sampang (Java)	17	-2	..	..	
3,135,000	Saxon Oil	21	-3	..	..	5.5
2,587,000	Scan Data	115		..	..	9.5
3,828,000	Selec TV	29	+1			
6,993,000	Sheldon Jones	135	+20	5.6	4.1	10.4
3,183,000	Sheraton Sec	8½				
8,294,000	Slaters Food	143	+23	2.9b	2.0	28.8
9,457,000	Southwest Con	35	-1	..	..	18.4
51.1m	Sovereign Oil	142	-12	..	..	..
655,000	Stanelco	46	+16			
14.2m	Star Computer	255	+12	2.9	1.1	22.1
1,582,000	Swindon Pr Hosp	113	+7			
5,335,000	Technofan SA	£355	.	17.73	5.0	14.0
7,540,000	Television Sth	31	+3			
3,235,000	Thames Inv & Sec	85	-2	7.4	8.7	10.5
1,848,000	Thorpac	80	• -3	2.7	3.4	10.3
2,000,000	Trident Comp	80	..	2.1	2.7	16.7
1,996,000	Twinlock	30	-1	1.1	5.7	
941,000	Utd Ceramic	39	..	2.5	6.4	12.0
3,295,000	Utd Electronic	34	• +1	0.8	2.4	30.5
30.7m	Utd Friendly	203	..	12.6	6.2	.
2,970,000	V.W.	54	..	5.5b	10.1	4.3
1,300,000	Webber Electro	130	+10	5.0	3.8	10.4
114,000	Wilshire Syst	10	+3	..	..	23.8
10.0m	Wingate Prop	76		..	..	52.1
2,909,000	Yelverton Inv	43	+1			
160,000	York Mount	76	-1	5.9	7.7	2.6
3,105,000	Zygal Dynamics	84	.	1.1	1.3	12.5

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

IMF seeks more Saudi cash

Washington, (Reuter)–The International Monetary Fund is to seek between $4,000m and $5,000m from Saudi Arabia to help meet growing demands from countries facing severe debt problems, according to monetary sources.

They said Sir Geoffrey Howe, the new chairman of the IMF's policy-making interim committee, and Mr Jacques de Larosiere, IMF managing-director would leave for Saudi Arabia on Saturday to seek the additional funds.

Saudi Arabia has already lent the IMF about $8,000m in the past few years.

The Saudis were being approached again because the IMF would require assistance to bridge the period from now until increases in quotas, the contributions to the IMF from member countries, are adopted, the source said.

It was far from certain that the Saudis would agree to additional funding this time since they had had to retrench their own economic plans due to the oil glut and a reduction in energy prices.

If so, the IMF would approach the stronger industrial countries for assistance, the souces said.

The IMF at present has about $10,000m in usable assets, a small amount considering the big demands being made by countries for assistance.

It is scheduled to make a decision this month an a $900m package for Chile and will later consider $2,000m for Argentina and $5,500m for Brazil.

Members of the group of 10 industrial countries are to meet on January 18 in Paris to resolve a dispute between the US and european nations over the size of the IMF funding.

Wall Street letter

Regan looks back to the Nixon-Burns line

After two years in power, President Reagan's Administration has vastly improved the financial stability of the United States. A big victory has been won over inflation, which if consolidated, would revive long-range investments, laying the foundations for economic growth.

Unfortunately, it is apparent that in the last six months there has been a significant change in the trend of economic policy.

The treasury department officials associated with Mr Beryl Sprinkel have lost out. Mr Sprinkel is no longer a member of Mr Donald Regan's inner circle and his team is breaking up.

The Treasury does not have the stamina to fight over policy issues.

There will be more resignations from the Treasury, with senior officials looking for jobs. Some will soon announce they have found employment outside the government.

Mr Sprinkel would like to be asked to be chairman of the Federal Reserve Board when Mr Paul Volcker's term ends in August. But I very much doubt if he will be asked.

Mr Regan is looking in other directions. Like all the dominant officials in the Reagan team in Washington, Mr Regan is in a panic about the level of unemployment and in his fear has turned to the Federal Reserve for help.

The Domestic US economy is not the only issue sending Mr Regan into a funk. He is worried about the strong dollar's effect on US export trade (and hence on the domestic economy).

Mr Regan is also worried about the trend of the world economy, and in particular about the threat of a collapse by indebted, less-developed countries.

Like many other officials in Washington, the secretary of the Treasury has long since abandoned the defeat of inflation as his priority. Now he has other concerns and these are leading him away from the Sprinkel team.

Mr Regan has embraced the following policy lines in the in the last six months:

- The defeat of unemployment must be given an overriding priority. Hence, rapid expansion of money must be permitted and even encouraged. The Federal Reserve must cooperate in this policy.
- Internationally, funds must be found to hold up tottering economies in Latin America – Mexico, Brazil, Argentina and Venezuela.
- The policy of "benign neglect" of the movements of the dollar in the foreign exchange markets must be given a lower priority and instead the Fed will again intervene in the foreign exchange markets.

There could hardly have been a more complete rejection of the policy lines implemented by Mr Sprinkel and the treasury team during the first 18 months of the Reagan administration.

Monetary control, the basis for the attack on inflation, has been abandoned. The policy of leaving the dollar to find its own value in international payments has also been abandoned.

The Treasury is set to use the little-known Exchange Equalization Fund to support the dollar.

Massive funds will also be made available by US taxpayers for the "big bail out". The money will go to Mexico, a socialist state which used its oil power with arrogance when it seemed to be on top of the US at last.

So in the place of a strong commitment to defeating inflation, we now have an expansionary monetary policy under a newly confident Federal Reserve. Fed officials have successfully abandoned monetary control in a rush back to "discretionary control" – meaning the Fed does what it wants.

In the place of a determined resistance to any hidden or overt interference in the foreign exchange markets, we are now well on the way back to largescale foreign exchange intervention by the Federal Reserve.

Former Reagan policies have been eroded. Thus, Mr David Stockman, who has managed to hang on at the Office of Management and Budget, is now agitating for the abandonment of the proposed indexing of the personal income tax after 1984.


Sprinkel: loser

Mr Larry Kudlow, the economist working for Mr Stockman, has included himself in the tiny (and forgotten) group of officials who would deplore the Federal Reserve's abandonment of monetary control.

Another member of the group is Mr William Poole, who came to the Council of Economic Advisers to replace Mr Jerry Jordan, the monetarist at the council who played an important part in the composition of the economic report to the President, last February.

That economic report enunciated the policies now abandoned: tough monetary control, the use of monetary targets and a constitutional amendment to enforce monetary control on the Fed; non-intervention in the foreign exhange markets and a rigid control on the growth of government spending.

Cleary, Mr Regan has been unable to maintain sound economic policies. He has capitulated to the wishes of European bankers, who conducted a determined and unrelenting attack on the policies of Mr Sprinkel, blaming the "Reagan dollar" for the problems of stagnating world trade, declining commodity prices and recession.

Gradually, Mr Regan has given ground to the Europeans and by now, European policies have gained ascendancy.

We are to have a weak dollar, domestic inflation in the United States (which has been given the role of "locomotive" to drag the world out of recession) and a huge new foreign aid programme to be financed by US taxpayers.

All this adds up to a return to the spirit of the Nixon-Burns policies of the early 1970s.

Maxwell Newton

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS

Stock	Per Cent		Buying Yields Price	Flat	GRY
DEBENTURE STOCKS					
Allied-Ly.	7¾	88/93	75¾	9.85	11.62
Bass	8¾	87/92	82¾	10.27	11.68
BICC	7¾	90/95	73¾	10.58	11.81
Blue Circle	9	92/97	85	10.98	11.63
Courtaulds	7	82/87	85¼	8.40	12.22
Delta Gp.	10¾	95/99	93	11.79	11.96
Eng. Prop.	9¾	97/02	92	11.73	11.98
Eust. Cen	10¾	92/97	92	11.88	11.98
F.F.I.(UK)	7¼	89/92	77¾	9.36	11.05
Land Secs.	9	96/01	84	11.03	11.40
MEPC	12	17	27¾	12.06	12.06
Trusthse.	10¾	91/96	94	11.41	11.67
UNSECURED LOANS					
Allied-Ly.	7¾	93/98	72¾	10.95	11.89
BOC Grp	12½	12/17	23¾	12.86	12.87
Barcl. Bk.	16	02/07	120	13.61	13.44
Burmah Oil	8¾	91/96	69¾*	11.98	13.14
Courage	10¾	90/95	88¾*	11.72	12.15
Distillers	7¼	88/93	74	9.95	11.90
Distillers	10½	93/98	93¾	11.61	11.88
Guard. R.	7	86/91	75	9.38	11.65
Imp.Chem.	7½	86/91	78¼	9.58	11.95
Imp. Chem.	10¾	91/98	91*	11.73	12.13
Imp. Group	10¾	90/95	91¾	11.73	12.13
Midl. Bank	14	02/07	107¾	13.18	13.11
Nat. West.	9	93	81	11.13	12.22

Stock	Per Cent		Buying Yields Price	Flat	GRY
Reed Inter.	7½	96/01	68¾	11.24	12.05
Tilling	8¾	89/94	76¾	11.32	12.61
Unilever	7¾	91/05	67¾	11.55	11.95
Whtbrd.	7¾	95/99	67	11.02	12.04
BULLDOGS					
Denmark	13	05	93¾	13.90	13.94
E d F	12¾	08	96	13.24	13.27
Hyd-Q	12¾	15	20	14.05	14.06
Nova S	16¾	11	122¾	13.95	13.89
CNA	16	06	117¾	13.66	13.56
TrnsCn	16¾	07	116¾	14.81	14.76
CFF	14¾	07	113	13.45	13.33

CONVERTIBLE LOANS

Stock	Per Cent		Price	Flat	Prem Disc
BOC Grp	9	01/06	135*	6.532	5.3
Bell (A)	9¾	99/01	214	4.346	1.9
B.H.S.	9	92	153*	5.738	4.9
Habitat M.	9¾	98/01	167	5.839	3.4
Hanson T.	9½	01/06	198	4.536	0.7
Imp.Group	8	85/90	88¾	9.004	-0.8
Midl. Bank	7½	83/93	70	10.523	12.8
Rio Tinto	9½	95/00	108¾	8.592	18.4
Thorn EMI	7	92/99	114¾	8.547	7.1
Land Secs.	10	90/95	198	5.009	-2.0

*Ex Dividend

SOURCE: GILBERT ELIOTT & CO.

APPOINTMENTS

Lord MacLehose of Beoch and Mr F. G. Bennie have become directors of National Westminster Bank.

Mr G. L. Barter and Mr R. J. Denny have been made directors of the British Electric Traction Company.

Mr A. D. Alavoine has been appointed director of Morgan Grenfell Finance, and Mr B.J. Cook a director of Morgan Grenfell International.

Mr John Hosker head of public affairs at the National Consumer Council, has been named as director of the National Gas Consumer's Council.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Harrisons Malaysian Estates (figures in Malaysian currency).
Half-year to 30.9.82.
Pretax profit, $42.24m ($46.17m).
Stated earnings, 8.6 sen (8.5 sen).
Turnover, $124.6m ($£127.68m).

K. O. Boardman International
Half-year to 30.9.82.
Pretax loss, £193,000 (£15,000 profit).
Stated loss, 0.77p (earnings, 0.02p).
Turnover, £6.81m (£7.28m).

R. Smallshaw (Knitwear)
Year to 30.9.82.
Pretax profit, £165,000 (£153,000).
Turnover, £6.79m (£5.81m).
Net dividend, 1.0p (1.75p).

W. E. Norton (Holdings)
Half-year to 30.9.82.
Pretax loss, £285,000 (£252,000 loss).
Turnover, £3.49m (£4.0m).
Net interim dividend, nil (nil).

G. & G. Kynoch
Year to 31.8.82.
Pretax loss, £334,000 (£26,000 profit).
Stated earnings (loss), 57.2p (earnings, 2.3p).
Turnover, £1.54m (£1.86m).
Net dividend, nil (1.0p).

Siebe Gorman
Half-year to 30.9.82.
Pretax profit, £1.94m (£1.72m).
Earnings, 8.4p (9.3p).
Turnover, £32.97m (£21.22m).
Net interim dividend 2.75p (2.51p).

Grand Metropolitan
Year to 30.9.82.
Pretax profit, £220.2m (186.6m).
Stated earnings, 27.3p (25.5p).
Turnover, £3,848.5m (£3,221.2m).
Net final dividend 4.875p (4.75p).

Allied Residential
Half-year to 30.6.82.
Pretax loss, £334,000 (£115,000 profit).
Stated earnings (loss), 3.34p (earnings, 1.53p).
Turnover, £2.48m (£2.07m).
Net interim dividend, nil (nil).

Redman Heenan International
Year to 30.9.82.
Pretax loss, £2.16m (£2.02m loss).
Turnover, £38.65m (£31.84m).
Net dividend, 1.4p (4.2p).

Burns-Anderson
Year to 30.9.82, compared with preceding 15 months.
Pretax profit, £338,000 (£133,000).
Stated earnings, 2.4p (3.7p).
Turnover, £25.41m (£31.06m).
Net dividend, 2.0p (2.0p).

Kelsey Industries
Year to 30.9.82.
Pretax profit, £1.26m (£1.4m).
Stated earnings, 16.7p (17.6p).
Net dividend, 8.0p (8.0p).

F Copson
Half-year to 31.10.82.
Pretax profit, £58,000 (£61,000).
Stated earnings, 0.82p (0.82p).
Turnover, £3.19m (£3.11m).
Net interim dividend, nil (nil).

David Dixon Group
Half-year to 25.9.82.
Pretax loss, £110,000 (£101,000 profit).
Stated earnings (loss), 7.0p (earnings, 5.9p).
Turnover, £6.19m (£6.12m).
Net interim dividend, 2.22p (2.22p).

Forminster
Half-year to 31.10.82.
Pretax profit, £756,000 (£674,000).
Stated earnings, 7.45p (6.43p).
Turnover, £7.23m (£6.07m).
Net interim dividend, 2.03p (1.68p).

Alliance Investment
Half-year to 31.10.82.
Pretax profit, £580,000 (£531,000).
Stated earnings, 1.58p (1.46p).
Net interim dividend, 1.0p (1.0p).

Cooper Industries
Half-year to 31.10.82.
Pretax loss, £196,000 (£352,000 loss).
Stated earnings (loss), 0.8p (loss, 1.4p).
Turnover, £6.5m (£7.11m).
Net interim dividend, nil (nil).

Watson & Philip
Year to 29.10.82.
Pretax profit, £1.08m (£755,000).
Stated earnings, 7.8p (8.9p).
Turnover, £82.21m (£81.76m).
Net dividend, 4.0p (3.3p).

Richards, Ltd.
Year to 30.9.82.
Pretax loss, £327,000 (£9,000 profit).
Stated earnings, 0.45p (2.56p).
Turnover, £8.26m (£9.85m).
Net dividend, 0.6p (1.45p).

Peter Brotherhood
Half-year to 30.9.82
Pretax loss, £642,000 (£393,000 loss)
Stated earnings (loss), 14.3p (loss, 8.8p)
Turnover, £5.49m (£6.44m)

Batleys of Yorkshire
Half-year to 30.10.82.
Pretax profit, £659,000 (£511,000).
Stated earnings (basic), 6.07p (4.93p).
Net interim dividend, 0.5p (0.5p).

Regional Properties
Half-year to 30.9.82.
Pretax profit, £1.12m (£961,000).
Stated earnings, 2.87p (2.46p).
Turnover, £1.93m (£1.66m).
Net interim dividend, 0.9p (0.8p).

Ambrose Wilson
Half-year to 28.8.82.
Pretax profit, £354,000 (£340,000).
Turnover, £5.31m (£4.28m).
Net interim dividend, nil (nil).

Cambrian & General Securities
Year to 30.9.82.
Pretax revenue, £288,000 (£330,000).
Net dividend, 0.8p (5.7p last time on "old" capital).

Dom Holdings
Half-year to 30.9.82.
Pretax profit, £501,000 (£331,000).
Turnover, £6.55m (£6.51m).
Net interim dividend, 1.47p (1.47p).

Crown House
Half-year to 30.9.82
Pretax profit, £589,000 (£347,000)
Turnover, £78.7m (£75.1m)
Net interim/dividend, 2.25p (2.25p)

Vectis Stone Group
Year to 30.9.82.
Pretax profit, £576,000 (£873,000).
Stated earnings, 2.26p (4.68p).
Net dividend, 1.8p (1.8p).

Plysu
Half-year (28 weeks) to 8.10.82
Pretax profit, £1.32m (£1.04m)
Stated earnings, 5.3p (4.6p)
Turnover, £10.6m (£9.23m)

Group Lotus Car Companies
Half-year (26 weeks) to 2.7.82.
Pretax loss, £289,000 (£28,000 profit).
Stated earnings (loss), 4.95p (earnings, 0.5p).
Turnover, £4.91m (£4.59m).
Net interim dividend, nil (nil).

May & Baker
Half-year to 30.9.82
Pertax profit, £235,000 (£73,000 loss)
Net interim dividend, 1.3p (1.3p)

Initial
Half-year to 30.9.82
Pretax profit, £12.3m (£11m)
Stated earnings, 15.4p (11.4p)
Turnover £103m (£79.6m)
Net interim/dividend, 3.75p (3.25p)

Sutcliffe, Speakman
Half-year to 30.9.82
Turnover, £2.82m (£2.89m)
Net interim dividend, nil (nil)

FOOTBALL: THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS . . . FEATURING THE THE UNSTOPPABLE AND THE UNSPEAKABLE

Triumphant Liverpool go 10 points clear

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Liverpool 3
Arsenal 1

Those who wish may continue to discuss the destiny of this season's League title. It may help to fill the odd empty hour and the followers of Manchester United and Nottingham Forest particularly may be eager to keep the subject open. Onlookers who have seen the form of the holders, Liverpool, recently will know better than to argue against what seems inevtiable.

Liverpool yesterday afternoon extended their lead at the top to 10 points, their triumphant home run to 11 matches, and the belief that they are so outstanding that they could almost form a superleague on their own. The score is misleading. Arsenal, who claimed a consolation goal near the end, were outclassed in every department.

Visiting Anfield, never a warming prospect, has now become fearsome. To contain Rush is to halt a waterfall. To restrict Dalglish is to catch a blob of mercury. To quieten the rest, such as the irrepressible Lee and the serene Souness, is to silence a band that is marching in time, in tune and in harmony.

Arsenal never came close to achieving any of those Herculean tasks. Rush added the twenty-first goal of his remarkable season, Nicholas found Dalglish far too elusive and Arsenal's defence was under pressure from as early as the thirteenth second when Dalglish disturbed the side netting from close range. Only briefly on either side of the interval did it cease.

The origin of two of Liverpool's goals was, notably, down the right. Sansom, struggling to contain his England colleagues, Lee and Neal, left his station twice too often before becoming almost a third forward in the second half. Bobby Robson will not be too pleased about that. Twice the young central defender was left stranded out on the touchline.

Dalglish bamboozled him there before the half-hour and Rush prodded in Johnston's misguided header. Hodgson sprinted past him there some 20 minutes from the end and Dalglish after executing a perfect delicate exchange with Rush, scored from an acute angle. In between Hodgson read Nicholas's backward intentions, rounded Jennings and pulled the ball back for Souness to tap home.

Liverpool's attacks came from all angles and usually at mesmerizing speed. Arsenal, vainly attempting to cut off numerous sources, had but one main idea of their own – the hopeful chip over the top. It worked for Talbot, who volleyed in five minutes from time, but Grobbelaar was troubled otherwise only by Rix's outrageously enterprising lob from inside Arsenal's half.

Petrovic, tidy but quiet, is one of few current players who can remember leaving Anfield on the winning side. That was eight years ago with Red Star Belgrade. Everybody else must be consoled by a small morsel of hope. In the next seven weeks Liverpool have only one League fixture at home..

LIVERPOOL: B Grobbelaar; P Neal, A Kennedy M Lawrenson, C Johnston, A Hansen, K Dalglish, S Lee, I Rush, D Hodgson, G Souness.

ARSENAL: P Jennings; J Hollins, K Sansom, B Talbot, D O'Leary, S Robson, P Nicholas, I Chapman, V Petrovic, A Woodcock, G Rix.

Referee: A Saunders (Newcastle-upon-Tyne).

Time to blow the whistle on referees

In a cinema on the shores of Lake Zurich two weeks ago, I saw a documentary on the continuing extermination of an endangered species as callous as the slaughter of the North Americn bison in the early days of railway, when those noble beasts were potted from moving rifle-wagons and left to rot where they fell.

At the conclusion, the small invited international audience of suave amateurs, who control a multimillion pound industry and are accountable to no one, politely applauded what had been a davastating exposé of their incompetence and did a slow fox-trot towards the next free banquet.

Most urbane of all, camel hair coat draped nonchalently over the shoulders, silver hair immaculate, was that inscrutable Florentine who might do something to halt the carnage were he not swamped by politics. And indifference?

Dr Artemio Franchi, president of the European Federation and chairman of the FIFA referees committee, had been watching probably the most brilliant sports film yet made – *G'Olé*, the story of the 1982 World Cup in Spain, directed by Tom Clegg with the sensitivity of a David Attenborough.

In a spine-chilling, doom-laden sequence of seven or eight minutes, Clegg and the chief cameraman, Tony Coggans, capture the unexpurgated truth of the relentless butchery of Diego Maradona, of Argentina, by Belgium, Italy and Brazil until the little man's spirit finally cracks with his own insane foul of Battista.

We see the world's greatest living player hounded by that renowned executioner, Gentile, of Italy, in such intimate close-up that we too can feel the Italian's breath in our ear, his grasping hand upon our shoulder, his boot across our shins.

The commentary, carefully understated by Stan Hey - once a contributor to the satirical fringe magazine *Foul* - is spoken in his native Scots with just the right touch of mild cynicism by that fitba' devotee, Sean Connery. "Gentile, a one-man crowd . . . playing the innocent . . . a player who likes to change shirts *during* the game."

The film is compelling throughout its hundred minutes. Following West Germany's "squalid non-aggression pact with Austria", it shows us the full horror of Schumacher's challenge which might have killed Battiston, of France - with his neck vertebrae dislocated, at one point his breathing had stopped - and the goalkeeper's cold indifference as he waits to take the goal kick which should have been a penalty with him back in the dressing room.



The Gentile touch: Maradona screams in pain as he is brought down by the Italian defender.

DAVID MILLER

The deciding penalty sequence is superbly cut from one ashen, emotionally drained face to the next. As the sad Bossis stands staring up into the darkness, licking moistureless lips after the final missed shot, we see a man momentarily, unbelievingly sensing his very existence slip away.

On to the final against Italy, the most cynical ever played, with 20 bookable fouls in the first hour for playing the man and not the ball, witnessed on TV by half the world's population. Coelho, of Brazil, the referee, is revealed as having almost no control or influence in a match finally salvaged by Italy's three exciting goals. Up in the royal box, oblivious of kings and queens, the frail old Italian president gives the two-fisted salute of chauvinism.

Yet *G'Ole*, rescued days before the opening game by the backing of Ladbroke Enterprises, is much more than in indictment of Dr Franchi's committee, who appointed 41 referees all from different countries exclusively on the basis of political appeasement of the third world rather then any desire to administer an efficient tournament.

The producers, Drummond Challis and Michael Samuelson, shot a quarter of a million feet of film, edited to 10,000, and the result is a hymn to the aspirations of not only the beautiful, thwarted Brazilians, but the minor teams from New Zealand, Honduras and our own Norhern Ireland, quietly shrugging off the brutality of the inept Spaniards.

There are fine sequences of the Camerouns, the Kuwaitis, of the crusading but outclassed Kiwis being given what must be the definitve no-hopers' half-time dose of optimism from their manager, John Adshead. The harmonious merging of Brazilian and Scottish clans on the terraces portrays the acceptable face of international sport, and at one point the impromtu, incessant samba music of the Brazilian fans is cunningly superimposed on a training sequence of their team in a deserted stadium.

Rick Wakeman's musical score, with some cathedral sounds reminiscent of *Chariots of Fire* helps G'Ole to capture the mood of much of this extraordinary, catholic gathering of peoples which ought to be such a festival of skill but in Spain all too often was soured by cynicism.

What can be done? Little, I fear, now that Hoao Havelange, president of FIFA, having created a personal power base among the third world, has seemingly capitulated to it. Seven of the 20 members of the executive committee are from emerging nations.

As the Belgian lawyer Louis Wouters, a member of the UEFA executive, says pessimistically: "FIFA are an untouchable body, it's like punching an empty coat. It was not a very important World Cup, some mediocre games, some awful, and the referees exactly the same. There was some very serious referees' mistakes, a lot of rough play and no severity from officials. The first hour of the final was a disgrace, and so was Italy v Argentina.

"When we ask for action all we get from Havelange is 'Non'. We ask Franchi for a plan. 'We'll see'. The referees committee will now go to sleep for another three years. What chance is there if they are not convinced? It's depressing. Compared to the finals in 1978 and 1974 we have not progressed, or even stood still, but gone backwards. But so long as the African and Asian countries do not threaten the number of European participants in the World Cup, I do not think anything much will happen."

Arthur McMullen, the FA vice-chairman and member of the UEFA referees committee with 30 years' experience, is doubtful whether the present purge of the professional foul in England will filter across the Channel. He says: "The Europeans say simply that we're the ones out of step. FIFA will not agree that deliberate handling of a through ball is serious foul play, worthy of sending off, only that it merits a free kick or a caution if it may have prevented a goal.

"There is a move to eliminate ungentlemanly conduct and violent conduct from the laws and replace them with only two categories of foul, unsporting and grossly unsporting, which I support. But ultimately it comes down to the courage of referees, and changing the wording of the laws will not give them courage. It is not possible to believe that some of the things which took place in Spain were not seen by any of the three officials."

Forest concede more ground

Nottingham Forest went further adrift of the runaway League leaders Liverpool by dropping a point in a 1-1 draw at Brighton. Forest dominated the first half, Young giving them the lead after 42 minutes with a header from Hodge's cross. Only Digweed's good goalkeeping kept Brighton in contention, helped by a slice of luck when Swain's 25-yard free kick struck a post.

Despite being outclassed, Brighton equalized after 71 minutes when Robinson ran on to a clearance from Digweed that deceived Forest's centre backs and drove powerfully past Sutton. It was a point Brighton badly needed in their quest to stave off relegation.

Channon's second goal in three matches gave Norwich City a valuable victory over Swansea City, their companions in distress. The former England striker scored from an acute angle in the fiftyeighth minute, after the goalkeeper Davies had fumbled Deehan's effort.

Wolverhampton Wanderers stretched their lead at the top of the second division with a marvellous display of attacking football which brought them a 3-0 home win over Leeds United. This stretched their unbeaten run to eight games and took their holiday points tally to 12 out of 12.

The strike force of Clarke, Gray and Eves all hit the target in front of the highest crowd of the season at Molineux – 22,567.

Derby County, threatened by relegation, halted Queen's Park Rangers' advance towards the first division with their third league win of the season, which was set up in spectacular fashion by Mills. Mills put Derby in front in the thirtysixth minute with a 25-yard shot, after a 20-yard run. The decisive goal came in the fiftysixth minute when Swindlehurst scored with a diving header

Sheffield Wednesday had the best of a nine-goal thriller against Charlton Athletic at Hillsborough. It looked as though Wednesday would stretch their run of games without a win to 10 when Charlton held a two-goal lead at the interval, but a remarkable goal spree in the second half brought the home team victory.

Lineker's two goals beat Chelsea and kept up Leicester City's promotion drive. He was unlucky not to have had three goals for on the hour he rounded Chelsea's goalkeeper Francis but his shot bounced off both posts and then was tapped in by Alan Smith. Lineker, though, took his season's tally to 17.

Holiday blues return to Old Trafford

By Leslie Duxbury

Manchester Utd 0
W Bromwich 0

Manchester United's holiday blues, briefly dispersed by the win against Aston Villa on Saturday, settled like crows again over Old Trafford after this drab draw with West Bromwich Albion. Maybe the reason for the severe lack of skill, or even at times verve, was the surfeit of football in recent days.

But Albion also made a considerable contribution to the sterility, particularly in the first half, by playing five across the back and then compounding that defensive tactic by giving their goalkeeper, Barron, as much of the ball as their isolated attack.

Barron, making his first appearance after his transfer from Crystal Palae, responded splendidly to the faith his colleagues put in him. But despite his bright courage and quick athleticisim, Manchester ought to have defeated him. They attacked in strength for much of the match, but the fault that has dogged them most of the season destroyed all the good intentions and breathless running.

Whiteside tried hard to make something concrete of it all and he came within a hair's breadth more than once. One acrobatic flick pushed the ball across the entire width of an empty net.

But his partner, Stapleton, was nowhere near as effective or perceptive. There were no instant heroics either from Coppell, as there were on Saturday, and for once the arch-schemer, Muhren, found the ball and the game unresponsive to his delicate touch.

To be fair to Albion, they did at least stick to their plans, however unbecoming they might have been. That rear defensive wall looked to have been made from rough stone and it was just as durable. Whitehead, Bennett and Robertson snapped into the tackle like guard dogs.

In midfield Jol was just as abrupt, earning one booking and often flirting with the critical second while Owen was a little more constructive, even to the point of mounting the odd lurch forward with his left side partner, Statham.

It was in attack that Albion's attitude was most starkly exposed. Neither Regis nor Eastoe got in a shot that was worthy of the name, and there was little evidence of that rumbustious sharp style which has given Regis his reputation.

The pattern for the afternoon was probably set for Manchester in the first minutes when Moran headed wide one of Muhren's better centres. There were more early signs, such as Barron saving from Stapleton twice and pushing out flat-handed Duxbury's fierce, long shot.

So it continued, Manchester pushing forward eagerly enough but less and less convincingly as the Albion did move out more often and the pity was that they looked quite sprightly going forward. If only they had done it sooner.

MANCHESTER UNITED: G Bailey; N Duxbury, A Albiston, R Moses, K Moran, G McQueen, B Robson, A Muhren, F Stapleton, N Whiteside, S Coppell.

WEST BROMWICH ALBION: P Barron; C Whitehead, D Statham, R Zondervan, J Wile, A Robertson, M Jol, M Bennett, C Regis, G Owen, P Eastoe.

Referee: D Owen (Bebington).

Aberdeen likely challengers

By Hugh Taylor

Aberdeen emerge from the Scottish holiday programme as the team most likely to challenge Celtic, still at the top, despite stumbling at home yesterday, for the premier division title. They played impressively at Tannardice to beat Dundee United 3–0 in the most important match of the afternoon, and move into second place, only three points behind Celtic, who have a game in hand.

Aberdeen shrugged off the daintier moves of United, now in third place, and four points behind the leaders, and turned on brisk and stylish play, with goals from Simpson, Weir and McGhee, setting the seal on their superiority.

The other Tayside club had a happier afternoon. A splendid fightback by Dundee upset Celtic at Parkhead at a time when the champions, two up after goals by Burns and Nicholas, seemed sure of another spectacular win. Only a goal short of their century for the season, Celtic lost their rhythm in the face of solid Dundee attacks in the second half, and had to share the points after Sinclair scored twice for the visitors.

Worse, however, befell struggling Rangers, beaten on Saturday in the Old Firm derby at Ibrox. They gave their most dismal display of a woeful season at Fir Park, and fell 3–0 to the Motherwell side managed by Jock Wallace, once a hero of Ibrox.

Showing neither commitment, nor the neat football that had characterized their early season play, Rangers were seldom first to the ball, made defensive errors, and after McKinnon had put past his own goalkeeper, Motherwell's eager McClair scored two more.

While the skilful Dundee United team can never be counted out it now looks as if an exciting race for the championship will now be contested only by Celtic and Aberdeen. At the bottom Kilmarnock are in trouble, having lost both New Year matches and anchored with only nine points.

They are the obvious team to go down, but there will be a bitter fight among at least four other clubs to decide who will accompany them into the first division. Stimulated by new signings, Motherwell and Morton took full points this weekend, while Hibernian and St Mirren drew 1–1 at Easter Road, all four finding themselves still in the relegation zone.

Tottenham indebted to youthful enthusiasm

By Ivo Tennant

Tottenham Hotspur 2
Everton 1

Whether it was the sharp edge of Keith Burkinshaw's tongue or an injection, owing to an exrraordinary number of injuries, of raw but enthusiastic youth, Tottenham showed a considerable improvement yesterday on Saturday's performance at West Ham.

Those missing included, alas, Ardiles. He has an ear infection, which apparently has been caused by and overdose of jet lag: such are the ailments modern players suffer. Tottenham were without nine others, for less noesworthy reasons. Into their side came the highly promising Dick, aged 17; Webster, an 18-year-old defender making his debut; and the pint-sized Gibson, aged 20, the hero of the day, who scored twice, his first League goals.

As for Everton, they weaved some neat patterns but lacked something in midfield. Not that Hoddle had it all to himself: bar the odd touch and shot, it was one of this sluggish days. Tottenham's inspiration was Dick on one wing, and Brooke on the other; neither was afraid to go it alone.

Brooke, too, can shoot – and hard, for a small man. Twice he went close from long range before Archibald, after 22 minutes, pulled the ball back from the by-line, and Gibson, pouncing as defenders missed their lunges, thumped it home.

For a while, Tottenham seemed content to sit on their lead, although the spidery Johnson almost deceived his old Liverpool colleague, Clemence, who was forced to clean up a mêlée in the closing minutes of the first half.

The equalizer duly came, soon after the break. Mazzon, another of the young brigade, failed to cut out a crossfield ball, Johnson hammered it in, Clemence beat it out, and Sharp, goal poaching, got there first. Everton, if anything, now looked more likely to triumph. Johnson had a volley saved, Curran a hooked effort tipped over, and Sheedy had a drive pouched at the foot of a post.

Yet youthful enthusiasm is a useful quality to have up your sleeve at the end of a hectic festive programme. With 10 minutes left Gibson set off like a hare to reach Archibald's intelligent through pass and squeezed in the winner. A splendid triumph for what was getting on for Tottenham's reserve team.

TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: R Clemence; C Hughton, G O'Reilly, G Mazzon, S Webster, S Perryman, G Brooke, S Archibald, T Gibson, G Hoddle, A Dick.

EVERTON: J Arnold; G Stevens, J Bailey, K Ratcliffe, M Higgins, S McMahon, T Curran, G Sharp, D Johnson, P Reid, K Sheedy.

Referee: D A Hedges (Oxford).

A shock for Juventus

Paris, (AFP) – Juventus dropped what could prove to be a vital point in the race to retain their champion's title when Cagliari, tenth in the League forced a 1-1 draw in the Turin club's usually invinvible Stadio Comunale.

Antonio Cabrini, playing his forst match for two months, celebrated his return to Juventus by receivin an official warning before the game was 30 minutes old and Claudio Gentile, his team colleague, also had his name taken.

Jeventus went ahead in the 18th minute when Marco Tardelli ran on to a through ball from Marocchino. But hesitation by Gaethand Scirea in the 57th minute enabled Luigi Piras, captain of Cagliari, to level the scores. Cagliari, showed the sort of defensive skills which have left the Sardinien side unbeaten in nine matches and the match fizzled out into a draw.

Verona, who are emerging as the main rivals of AS Roma in the race for the league title, earned a fine 1-2 victory. Pierino Fanna, the former Juventus forward, scored goals in the 15th and 53rd minutes. Pellegrini reduced arrears for Naples with a headed goal on the hour. Naples, hailed at the start of the season as possible championship contenders are now at the bottom of the table after 14 games.

AS Roma were never under serious pressure in their home match against Genoa. An own-goal by Genois Conti, the Genoa defender, put Roma clear inside 60 seconds and the home side never looked back. The issue was put beyond doubt when Agostino di Bartolomei converted a free kick two minutes after the interval.

Real Madrid, beaten 4-0 in their bad-tempered midweek "Super Cup" clash against Real Sociedad, last season's league champions (they finished with only nine men after two players were sent off), hammered Valencia 5-1. Real Sociedad lost by a single goal at Malaga.

FA move over dispute

Football association officials will meet today to discuss the dispute at Weymouth which threatens one of Saturday's FA Cup ties. The Alliance Premier League club's match with Maidstone was called off at the weekend after the players went on strike over an argument about travelling expenses. But last night they voted to go ahead with the match with Bath after accepting an offer of independent arbitration by the FA.

Weymouth meet Cambridge United in the FA Cup third round on Saturday, and FA Secretary Ted Croker, said yesterday: "We will be discussing the matter tomorrow, and it may be that we can help solve the issue by offering advice on the player's contracts. But if not, we will have to set up an independent arbitration panel and I cannot say at the moment when this would meet."

Weymouth chairman, Alfred Scource, is confident Saturday's match will go ahead. He said: "It was agreed at last night's meeting that both sides would accept the result of any arbitration, and I cannot see an arbitration panel meeting before Saturday's game."

Anniello Ianonne celebrated the end of the strike by getting the only goal against Bath. Ianonne scored from 12 yards after the Bath goalkeeper Mogg had been left stranded on a glue-pot pitch following a melee in the penalty area. The 75th mijnute goal took the Dorset side's winning run to 10

IN BRIEF

Bromfield back on course for Florida

Not long ago on the verge of abandoning all serious tennis ambition, Martin Bromfield yesterday had one of the best wins of his career when he defeated the third seed, Ben Knapp, 6-3, 6-2 in the opening round of the Prudential junior covered courts championships at the David Lloyd Tennis Centre, Heston, **Lewine Mair writes.**

With his game "in a mess" after a prolonged stint in Spain last winter, Bronfield had his enthusiasm further dented when Seminole Community College – the 1982 inter-collegiate tennis champions – said they could not consider giving him a place until after this coming summer.

It was two months ago, just when he had more or less made up his mind to concentrate on A levels, that a letter came from the college saying that someone had dropped out and that Bromfield could start at the beginning of January on a full tennis scholarship.

The A levels at once lost their appeal. The Kent boy accepted the offer and his new interest in tennis was reflected in his performance against Knapp. He played an exciting serve-volley game where his opponent, who won the Prudential South West championship a couple of weeks ago, was decidedly defensive and ended up salvaging only one point from the last three games.

Now, instead of boarding his flight for Florida on Wednesday, Bromfield will have to stay back to meet Anton Lakatos of Middlesex, for a place in the quarter-finals. Lakatos, who yesterday defeated Christopher Clarke, of Buckinghamshire, 7-6, 6-1, is not the easiest of opponents in that he is relatively fast about the court and two-handed on both wings.

Rechard Whichello, looking lean and fit after a fortnight's training at Harry Hopman's American tennis ranch, was not at his considerable best in defeating Mark Wallace, of Avon, 6-4, 6-4. However, one as the feeling that he will play well when the need arises.

BOYS First round: A Sproule bt S Chester 6-0, 6-1; A Brice bt D Shann 6-0, 4-6, 6-4; S Cole bt P Coyle 6-1, 7-6; S Tucker bt M Crouch 6-1, 6-2; R Whichello bt M Wallace 6-4, 6-4; J Southcombe bt G Huggett 6-0, 6-1; P Moore bt C Harris 6-3, 6-2; R Jeffreys bt S Bennett 6-4, 6-2; M Collins bt J Turner 6-3, 3-6, 6-2; A Lakatos bt C Clarke 7-6, 6-1: MBromfieldbtB Knapp 6-3, 6-2.

Other tennis, page 19

BOWLS: The world singles champion, Norma Shaw, won the women's Cleveland Masters international tournament at Teesside, defeating Mavis Steele in the final by 15-6 after a magnificent match. It was Mrs Shaw's sixth win in the tournament in eight years and reversed a result two years ago which gave Miss Steele the title.

SNOOKER: The world champion, Alex Higgins, faces a possible first-round tie against a Grimsby teenager, Dean Reynolds, in this year's world professional championship, sponsored by Embassy. Reynolds, at 19 the youngest professional, gave Higgins a tough time in the second round of the recent Coral UK championship before going down 8-9.

Reyonlds will first have to beat either Frank Jonik of Canada or Ray Edmonds of Cleethorpes, for the right to go to Sheffield for the first round proper. Higgins and the remainder of the game's top 16 players have been seeded direct to the first round but 64 other players will have to fight out 16 qualifying groups before they join them.

YACHTING

Broadhead in touch again

Sydney, (Reuter) – Richard Broadhead, of Britain, sailed his 52-ft cutter, Perseverance of Median, into Sydney harbour yesterday to take fifth place in the second leg of the round-the-world solo yacht race.

Broadhead, aged 29, had been out of radio contact for most of the 6,900-mile (11,000 km) Cape Town-to-Sydney section because of equipment failure. He was unaware that the only other remaining British competitor, Desmond Hampton, was out of the race after grounding Gypsy Moth V on the southern New South Wales coast

The race started at Newport, Rhode Island, on August 28 with 17 yachts. Only 11 remain in the race, led by the french yacht Credit Agricole, skippered by Philippe Jeantot. The South African Bertie Reed's Altech Voortrekker is in second place.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Leeds scramble a draw

By Keith Macklin

In one of many tense finishes over the four-day holiday period, Leeds scraped a point from Oldham yesterday with a last-minute try and goal from their substitute, the powerfully built scrum half, Kevin Dick. This lucky 12-12 draw enabled Leeds to leap over Hull Kingston Rovers at the top of the first division table, but Oldham's brave performance deserved a better reward.

It was overall a scrappy and disappointing game, punctuated continually by the referee's whistle. Oldham went into a seven point lead when a skilful move enabled the promising young forward, Goodway, to score a try to which Parrish added the goal. Parrish then added a penalty goal, and a sluggish Leeds could get into the game only with two penalties from Conway.

McCurrie, the Oldham hooker, spent five minutes in the newly introduced sin bin for speaking out of turn to Mr Massey, but Oldham went further ahead with a try by Young. Leeds came back with one of their famous Headingley revivals, and Andrew Smith squeezed in near the corner flag.

The Leeds coach, Robin Dewhurst, sent on Dick as substitute for the less experienced Conway, and he proved the value of a cunning old head when, in the last seconds, he took a quick tap penalty, dived over the Oldham line, and added the goal.

Leeds will be looking to move into a much smoother gear before the John Player Trophy final with Wigan on January 22.

In the second division Wakefield Trinity moved into second place but they also had a narrow squeak after a magnificent fightback by Dewsbury, who pulled up from 13-0 down to 13-11 at Belle Vue and threatened to upset Trinity. Rutherford, Harrison and Coventry scored the tries for Trinity, Lyons kicking two goals to provide the 13-0 lead early in the second half.

Then Dewsbury, skilfully prompted by their vastly experienced player-coach, Watson, drew within two points of Trinity with tries from Squires, Ramsden and Richardson and a goal from Dunford. To Trinity's relief a penalty kick enabled them to raise the siege, and a further panalty gave Maskill the chance to kick a last-minute penalty goal in a 15-11 win.

MONDAY'S RESULTS AND TABLES

First division

ASTON VILLA (1) 2 SOUTHAMPTON (0) 0
Cowans (pen), Evans — 19,925
BRIGHTON (0) 1 NOTTN F (1) 1
Robinson — Young — 10,402
LIVERPOOL (1) 3 ARSENAL (0) 1
Rush, Souness, Dalglish — Talbot — 27,713
MAN UTD (0) 0 WEST BROM (0) 0
39,123
NORWICH (0) 1 SWANSEA (0) 0
Channon — 16,296
NOTTS CO (0) 0 SUNDERLAND (1) 1
9,327 — Cummins
STOKE (1) 2 BIRMINGHAM (1) 1
Painter — Cummins
TOTTENHAM (1) 2 EVERTON (0) 1
Gibson 2 — Sharp — 28,455

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Liverpool	23	15	5	3	58	21	50
Manchester U	23	11	7	5	31	18	40
Nottingham F	23	12	4	7	39	31	40
†Watfd	22	11	4	7	40	25	37
West Ham Utd	22	12	1	9	40	32	37
Coventry City	23	11	4	8	32	29	37
Aston Villa	23	11	2	10	34	31	35
West Brom.	23	9	6	8	38	34	33
Tottenham Htr	23	10	3	10	34	33	33
†Man City	22	9	5	8	29	34	32
Ipswich Town	23	8	7	8	37	29	31
Stoke City	23	9	4	10	35	35	31
Everton	23	8	6	9	38	32	30
Arsenal	23	8	6	9	28	32	30
Southamton	23	8	5	10	28	38	29
Notts County	23	8	4	11	31	42	28
Norwich City	23	7	5	11	25	36	26
Brighton	23	6	6	11	21	42	24
Swansea City	23	6	5	12	29	36	23
Luton Town	22	5	8	9	38	48	23
Sunderland	23	5	8	10	25	37	23
Birmnham	23	4	11	8	18	32	23

†Not including last night's results

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Altrincham 2, Bangor 0; Barrow 1, Runcorn 2; Dagenham 1, Enfield 0; Northwich Victoria 2, Telford 1.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Luton 4, Fulham 0; Southampton 1, Leicester 1.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Grantham 0, Gainsborough 0; Workington 6, Gateshead 0; Mossley 3, South Liverpool 0; Macclesfield 1, Burton 1, Matlock 1, King's Lynn 3; Tamworth 1, Marine 1; Morecambe 5, Netherfield 1.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Gravesend 1, Hastings 4; Stourbridge 0, Dartford 4; Enderby 0, Chelmsford 2; Dorchester 3, Fareham 1; Gosport 1, Poole 0; Welling 5, Waterlooville 3; AP Leamington 1, Witney 0. Midland division: Merthyr Tydfil 2, Oldbury 1; Wellingborough 1, Bromsgrove 3. Southern division: Woodford 2, Hillingdon Borough 2.
NORTHERN LEAGUE: Whitby 4, Horden 0; Consett 1, Tow Law 0; Ferryhill 5, West Auckland 3; Crook 1, Evenwood 2; Billingham 1, Bishop Auckland 1; North Shields 1, Whitley Bay 0; Blyth Spartans 4, Ashington 1; Spennymoor 3, Durham City 0.
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Hoddesdon 3, Horley 0.

Second division

CAMBRIDGE (1) 2 BLACKBURN (0) 0
Mayo, Reilly — 3,471
C PALACE (0) 1 ROTHERHAM (1) 1
Hinshelwood (pen) — Gow, 7,704
DERBY (1) 2 QP RANGERS (0) 0
Mills, Swindlehurst — 14,007
FULHAM (0) 2 SHREWSBURY (1) 1
Davies, Thomas — Cross, 7,786
GRIMSBY (1) 2 CARLISLE (1) 1
Drinkell, Ford — Bannon, 6,377
LEICESTER (1) 3 CHELSEA (0) 0
Lineker (2), A Smith — 13,745
NEWCASTLE (0) 2 BOLTON (1) 2
Martin, Waddle — Foster, Thompson — 28,455
OLDHAM (1) 1 BARNSLEY (0) 1
Heaton — Parker, 8,328
SHEFF WED (1) 5 CHARLTON (3) 4
McCullough 2, Bannister, Lyons, Grill (og) — Robinson 2, White, Harris
WOLVES (1) 3 LEEDS (0) 0
Clarke, Gray, Eves — 22,567

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Wolves	23	15	4	4	46	20	49
Q P Rangers	23	13	4	6	35	22	43
Fulham	23	12	5	6	45	32	41
Leicester City	23	11	3	9	40	25	36
Sheffield W	23	10	6	7	38	31	36
Shrewsbury Town	23	10	5	8	30	30	35
Grimsby Town	23	10	4	9	34	41	34
Oldham Athletic	23	7	12	4	38	31	33
Leeds United	23	7	11	5	28	24	32
Rotherham United	23	8	8	7	28	31	32
Barnsley	23	7	10	6	32	27	31
Newcastle United	23	7	9	7	34	34	30
Crystal Palace	23	7	9	7	26	26	30
Blackburn Rovers	23	8	6	9	34	35	30
Chelsea	23	7	7	9	25	29	28
Carlisle United	23	7	5	11	42	47	26
†Middlesbrough	22	6	8	8	28	41	26
Bolton Wanderers	23	6	7	10	24	31	25
Charlton Athletic	23	7	4	12	34	49	25
Cambridge United	23	6	6	11	25	34	24
Derby County	23	3	10	10	24	35	19
†Burnley	22	5	3	14	31	42	18

Third division

BRADFORD C (1) 1 GILLINGHAM (1) 1
Mellor — Weatherley — 4,294
BRENTFORD (0) 1 CARDIFF (2) 3
Bowles (pen) — Gibbins, Hemmerman 2 — 7,602
CHESTERFIELD (3) 5 WREXHAM (0) 1
Henderson 2, Wilson 2, Savage — Windridge — 2,805
DONCASTER (1) 2 BOURNEMOUTH (0) 1
G Snodin 2 (1 pen) — Morgan — 3,298
LINCOLN (2) 3 PRESTON (0) 0
Shipley, Bell, Turner — 5,891
NEWPORT (2) 2 MILLWALL (1) 2
Gwyther, Elsey — Heal, Aylott — 4,017
PLYMOUTH — WALSALL
Postponed: Pitch waterlogged
READING (0) 0 OXFORD (2) 3
6,154 — Vinter, Lawrence 2
WIGAN (0) 2 HUDDERSFIELD (0) 0
Lowe, Cox (og) — 7,724

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Lincoln City	22	16	1	5	51	18	49
Cardiff City	23	14	3	6	42	33	45
Portsmouth	22	13	4	5	37	26	43
Huddersfield T.	23	12	6	5	45	25	42
Oxford United	22	12	6	4	41	24	42
Newport County	23	11	6	6	38	28	39
Bristol R.	23	11	5	7	52	31	38
Plymouth Agyle	22	10	4	8	32	35	34
Brentford	23	9	6	8	50	40	33
Bradford City	22	8	8	6	35	34	32
Gillingham	23	9	4	10	25	24	31
†Southend	22	9	3	10	33	30	30
Wigan Athletic	23	9	2	12	39	38	29
†Exeter City	23	7	7	9	37	49	28
Wrexham	23	7	7	9	22	35	28
Bournemouth	24	7	6	11	23	41	27
Sheffield Utd	21	7	5	9	28	28	26
Chesterfield	23	6	7	10	28	29	25
Orient	22	7	3	12	25	47	24
Doncaster Rov.	23	5	7	11	37	48	22
Walsall	22	5	7	10	28	39	22
Reading	24	5	7	12	38	51	22
Preston N End	23	5	7	12	30	42	21
Millwall	23	3	10	10	26	39	19

Fourth division

BLACKPOOL (0) 0 PETERBRGH (1) 3
Gynn, Clark, Cooke
CHESTER (0) 1 WIMBLEDON (0) 2
Thomas — Evans, Smith — 1,549
COLCHESTER (3) 4 HARTLEPOOL (1) 1
Allinson, Adcock 2, Wignall — Brown — 2,239
MANSFIELD (3) 3 HULL (0) 1
Nicholson, Dungworth 2 (1 pen) — Marwood
ROCHDALE (3) 4 TRANMERE (1) 2
Mooney (og), Hilditch, McElhinney, Martinez — Ferguson, Kett — 1,758

Scottish premier division

CELTIC (1) 2 DUNDEE (0) 2
Burns, Nicholas — Sinclair 2
DUNDEE U (0) 0 ABERDEEN (2) 3
Simpson, Weir, McGhee
HIBERNIAN (1) 1 ST MIRREN (0) 1
Duncan — Logan
MORTON (1) 3 KILMARNOCK (0) 0
Rooney, McNab, Hutchison
MOTHERWELL (1) 3 RANGERS (0) 0
McKinnon (og), McClare 2

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Celtic	18	15	2	1	52	20	32
Aberdeen	19	13	3	3	38	13	29
Dundee Utd	18	12	4	2	49	14	28
Rangers	18	5	8	5	26	22	18
Dundee	18	5	6	7	21	22	16
St Mirren	19	3	8	8	18	31	14
Morton	19	4	6	9	20	34	14
Hibernian	19	2	9	8	14	26	13
Motherwell	19	6	1	12	21	40	13
Kilmarnock	19	1	7	11	15	46	9

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Chippenham 2, Isandown 0; Frome 4, Shepton Mallet 1; Devizes 0, Dawlish 2; Exmouth 1, Clevedon 2; Weston-super-Mare 1, Melksham 0. Cup: Bridport 2, Paulton 1.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Billericay 1, Croydon 0; Bromley 0, Hitchin 0; Harrow Borough 2, Bognor 1. Second division: Egham 1, Hungerford 0.
FA YOUTH CUP: Third round: Orient 1, QPR 1.
IRISH LEAGUE: Bangor 1, Ards 2; Coleraine 1, Glenavon 1; Crusaders 2, Cliftonville 1; Distillery 0, Linfield 4; Portadown 1, Ballymena 2.

Scottish first division

AIRDRIE (0) 0 HEARTS (0) 1
Pettigrew
AYR (0) 2 CLYDE (0) 0
Dempsey (og), McInally
CLYDEBANK (0) 2 HAMILTON (0) 1
McGhee, Williamson — Treanor (og)
DUNFERMLINE (1) 2 ALLOA (0) 0
Morrison 2
FALKIRK (0) 2 RAITH (0) 0
Houston, Hird
QUEEN'S PARK (0) 2 DUMBARTON (1) 1
Crawley 2 — Montgomery
ST JOHNSTONE (1) 1 PARTICK (0) 0
Brogan

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
St Johnstone	22	15	3	4	41	19	33
Hearts	21	13	6	2	41	18	32
Clydebank	22	11	6	5	41	30	28
Partick Thistle	21	9	6	6	37	26	24
Airdrieonians	21	10	3	8	40	26	23
Raith Rovers	22	10	3	9	38	31	23
Alloa Athletic	21	9	3	9	30	30	21
Dumbarton	21	7	5	9	30	35	19
Ayr United	21	6	6	9	23	33	18
Hamilton Acad	22	5	7	10	29	39	17
Falkirk	21	7	2	12	20	33	16
Queen's Park	21	4	8	9	27	41	16
Dunfermline	21	3	9	9	18	39	15
Clyde	21	5	3	13	25	38	13

European leagues

SPANISH: Athletic Bilbao 3, Las Palmas 0; Barcelona 3, Osasuna 0; Real Madrid 5, Valencia 1; Celta Vigo 1, Real Valladolid 0; Real Betis 1, Sevilla 2; Salamanca 2, Real Zaragoza 0; Racing 4, Atletico Madrid 0; Sporting 1, Espanol 0; Malaga 1, Real Sociedad 0.

ITALIAN: Ascoli 1 Cesena 1; Catanzaro 1v Avellino 1; Juventus 1 Cagliari 1; Napoli 1 Verona 2; Pisa 0 Torino 1; Roma 2 Genoa 0; Sampdoria 0 Fiorentina 0; Udinese 0 Inter Milan 0.

GREEK: Olympiakos 2 Panathinaikos 1; Iraklis 2 Panachaiki 0; Paok 2 Rhodes 0; Aris 1 Ethnikos 0; OFI 0 Apollon 0; Kastoria 0 Macedonikos 1; Panionios 1 Ioannina 1; Panserraikos 1 Larissa 1; Doxa Dramas 0 AEK 0.

Scottish second division

ARBROATH (0) 0 BRECHIN (1) 3
Campbell, Fleming, Elvin
EAST FIFE (0) 0 BERWICK (0) 1
Porter
MONTROSE (1) 1 FORFAR (1) 2
Turnbull — Clark, McDonald
STENHOUSEMR (0) 2 E STIRLING (1) 2
Murray, Munn — Grant, Rennie
STIRLING (0) 2 COWDENBEATH (1) 2
Torrance, Colquhoun — Ferguson, McIntosh
STRANRAER (1) 1 ALBION (4) 5
Neil — Livingston, Gibson 2, Evans, Conn

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Meadowbank	19	12	5	2	30	21	29
Brechin City	20	10	7	3	38	20	27
Arbroath	21	11	3	7	37	27	25
Queen o' Sth	20	10	2	8	43	30	22
Forfar Ath	20	8	6	6	30	21	22
East Fife	22	8	6	8	36	28	22
Berw'k Rgrs	21	8	6	7	29	27	22
Stirling A	20	7	7	6	25	24	21
Cowdenbeath	20	6	7	7	27	27	19
Albion Rvrs	20	7	4	9	34	38	18
Stranraer	20	7	4	9	32	44	18
Montrose	21	6	5	10	27	41	17
Stenhsmuir	20	2	7	11	20	38	11
E Stirling	20	3	5	12	19	43	11

Rugby Union

Bedford 16, Old Pauline 3
Clifton v Bristol, cancelled
Fylde 9, Liverpool 13
Gala 43, Royal High 6
Glamorgan Wanderers v Tredegar, cancelled
Heriots FP 30, Watsonians 12
Jed-Forest 10, Kelso 18
Llanelli 12, Newbridge 12
Melrose 28, Selkirk 30
Middlesbro 3, W Hartlepool 14
Moseley 6, Gloucester 6
Otley 7, Headingley 8
Sale 84, Manchester 4
Saracens 6, Blackheath 16
Sheffield 52, Chesterfield 0
Vale of Lune 18, Preston Grasshoppers 0
West of Scotland 32, Edin Wanderers 6
Nuneaton 3, Roundhay 31
Tredegar v Cross Keys, cancelled
Waterloo 26, Devonport 9
Morley 12 Bradford 10.

RUGBY LEAGUE: First division: Leeds 12, Oldham 12.
SECOND DIVISION: Dewsbury 11, Wakefield Trinity 15; Whitehaven 8, Salford 7.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated.

First division
West Ham United v Luton Town.

Third division
Bristol Rovers v Sheffield United (7.45).

Scottish second division
Meadowbank v Queen of the South.

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Trowbridge v Yeovil; Wealdstone v Maidstone.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bishop's Stortford v Hayes; Carshalton v Staines; Hendon v Barking; Leatherhead v Wokingham; Tooting and Mitcham v Sutton; Walthamstow Avenue v Wycombe; Woking v Leytonstone and Ilford. First division: Boreham Wood v Wembley; Chesham v Herford; Harlow v Hampton; Hornchurch v St Albans; Kingstonian v Oxford City; Maidenhead v Lewes. Second division: Finchley v Rainham; Hemel Hempstead v Epping; Letchworth Garden City v Molesey; Leyton Wingate v Windsor and Eton.
ESSEX SENIOR CUP: Third round: Clapton v Aveley.
SURREY PREMIER CUP: Second round replay: Redhill v Malden.
MIDDLESEX CHARITY CUP: Semi-final: Kingsbury v Uxbridge.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Midland division: Bridgwater v Bridgend. Southern division: Fisher v Crawley.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Coventry v Wolves (7-0); Leeds v Liverpool. Second division: Chesterfield v Bolton.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Queen's Park Rangers v West Ham United (2.0).
ESFA COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Buckinghamshire v Northamptonshire (at Burnham FC, 12.30).
RUGBY UNION: Plymouth Albion v RAF (7.15).
HOCKEY: Truman Indoor League (at Crystal Palace NSC).
TENNIS: World Doubles Championship (at Royal Albert Hall).

TENNIS

PORT WASHINGTON, New York: International junior championships finals: Boys: Under-18 G Prpic (Yug) bt R Agenor (Haiti), 6-2, 6-1. Under-16: S Edberg (Swe) bt F Garcia (Sp), 7-6, 6-3. Under-14: K Carlsson (Swe) bt M Koevermans (Neth), 6-4, 6-2. Under-12: R Weidenfeld (Isr) bt J Courier (US), 6-2, 6-2. Girls: Under-18: S Goles (Yug) bt G Kim (US), 3-6, 6-1, 6-2. Under-16: A Betzner (WG) bt S Mair (GB), 4-6, 6-2, 6-1. Under-14: M Gurney (US) bt K Dreyer (US), 6-4, 6-2. Under-12: C Gurney (US) bt M Fernandez (US), 6-3, 6-4.

FOR THE RECORD

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Kansas City Chiefs 37, New York Jets 13; New York Giants 26, Philadelphia Eagles 24; Washington Redskins 28, St Louis Cardinals 0; Tampa Bay Buccaneers 26, Chicago Bears 23; Cicinnati Bengals 35, Houston Oilers 27; New England Patriots 30, Buffalo Bills 19; Pittsburgh Steelers 37, Cleveland Browns 21; Miami Dolphins 34, Baltimore Colts 7; New Orleans Saints 35, Atlanta Falcons 6; Seattle Seahawks 13, Denver Broncos 11; Detroit Lions 27, Green Bay Packers 24; Los Angeles Rams 21, San Francisco 49ers 20; Los Angeles Raiders 41, San Diego Chargers 34.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: San Antonio Spurs 103; Cleveland Cavaliers 95; Kansas City Kings 108; Atlanta Hawks 104; Milwaukee Bucks 103, Houston Rockets 82; Phoenix Suns 116, Seattle Supersonics 99; Portland Trail Blazers 122, Denver Nuggets 104; Golden State Warriors 114, Indiana Pacers 105; Los Angeles Lakers 127, Detroit Pistons 112.

CYCLING

COLOGNE: Six-day race: Final placings: 1, D Thurau and A Fritz (WG), 255pts; 2, Peffgen (WG) and G Frank (Den), 239; 3, G Braun (WG) and B Pijnen (Neth), 151. Other placings: 7, G Wiggins (GB) and K Svendsen (Den), 119, 13 laps behind.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Buffalo Sabres 8, Hartford Whalers 4; Toronto Maple Leafs 6, Detroit Red Wings 3; Washington Capitals 7, Quebec Nordiques 4; New Jersey Devils 3, Vancouver Canucks 1; Montreal Canadis 5, Pittsburgh Penguins 1; Winnipeg Jets 6, Boston Bruins 4; Philadelphia Flyers 3, Chicago Black Hawks 1.
TOUR MATCH: Calgary Flames 3, Soviet Union 2.

BRITISH LEAGUE: First division: Nottingham 17, Blackpool 3; Second division: Peterborough 20, Bradford 2.
OTHER MATCHES: Solihull 5, Camel Stockholm 5; Bournemouth 5, Camel 11; Whitley Bay 8, Cleveland 7.

DARTS

STOKE: World professional championship: First round: T O'Dea (Aus) bt P Locke (Wales) 2-0; J Lowe (Eng) bt A Evans (Wales) 2-0. SECOND ROUND: D Whitcombe (Eng) bt A ridler (Wales) 3-2; E Bristow (Eng) bt D Lee (Eng) 3-2.

Smith 6-1, 6-2.

RACING

Saint Taffy's chance to silence the big guns

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Opposing horses trained by Fred Winter and Michael Dickinson these days is asking for trouble but I wonder whether Observe and Prominent Artist, their respective representatives in today's most valuable race at Cheltenham, the Colt Car Diamond Handicap Steeplechase, will manage to give so much weight to Saint Taffy now that the weights have arisen.

Saint Taffy has won twice now since the handicap was published yet he still has only 10st 7lb to carry. He impressed me immensely with his determination when he finished really strongly at Sandown Park at the beginning of December.

In the meantime he has won again at Doncaster and at Chepstow, each time by a short head. The courage that he showed on those occasions will stand him in good stead now as he does battle with Observe, Bueche Giorod and Prominent Artist.

Observe and Bueche Giorod both have victories over today's course and distance to their name. Obvserve won the Kennedy Construction Gold Cup here in December, Bueche Giorod the race that it replaced, the Massey-Ferguson Gold Cup, two years ago.

In the meantime Bueche Giorod has been laid off with leg trouble, but an easy victory at Leicester on New Year's Eve was all the evidence needed to show that Jenny Pitman has succeeded in nursing him back to form.

Prominent Artist was one of the dozen winners that Michael Dickinson sent out from his amazingly sucessful scene of his victory and as that was his first race of the season he can be expected to have improved. But I still question his ability to give 14lb to Saint Taffy who is on the upgrade.

No matter how Observe runs, Winter should not leave the course empty-handed, if Dumper (1.40) and Deep Wealth (2.50) perform well. The distance of the Colt Car Corinium Hurdle will suit Dumper who may have been attemping the impossibel at Ascot where he just failed to give 25lb to Windbreaker who had won his three previous races.

Deep Wealth, who is very closely related to that good steeplechaser, Fifty Dollars More, appears to have a simple task in the Panama Cigar Hurdle (qualifier), even though that much improved horse, Fitzherbert, is in the field. Deep Wealth created a mighty impression at Newbury on Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup day when he won his first race very easily indeed.

The good fortune that Fulke Walwyn has enjoyed with his young steeplechasers this winter looks like continuing with Everett in the Colt Car Platignum Novices Steeplechase. Everett, himself, has already made a notable contribution by winning at Warwick, Newbury, Cheltenham and Kempton Park. As he is blessed with a perfect temperament he can stand plenty of racing and now should prove too good for Hill of Slane who was runner-up to Everett's stable companion Gallaher at Kempton.



It was confirmed yesterday that Night Nurse, the winner of the Champion Hurdle in 1976, and 1977, has been retired, Michael Phillips Writes. Latterly he looked a shadow of his former self after being pulled up in Newbury's Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup and then the King George VI Steeplechase at Kempton Park. In the circumstances his retirement comes as no surprise just as it was predictable last March that his trainer Peter Easterby would decide to pension off another of his great jumpers, Sea Pigeon, when it was clear that he too was a light of other days.

In all Night Nurse won thirty races under National Hunt rules and £116,000 in prize money. He will go down in memory as the horse who came the closest to bringing off the elusive Champion Hurdle – Cheltenham Gold Cup double after he was runner-up to Little Owl in the big steeplechase two years ago. For a horse who excelled at hurdling Night Nurse became an uncommonly good jumper of fences. The two techniques are very different but Night Nurse adjusted brilliantly.

I shall never forget the reception that he and John O'Neill received at Newbury twelve months ago after they had both clawed their way back to peak fitness from injury and combined to win the Mandarin Steeplechase.

Francome blows hot and cold

By Michael Phillips

Influenza forced John Francome to stop riding halfway through yesterday's meeting at Cheltenham but not before he had won the first two races on Aces Wild and Plundering, and gone desperately close to winning the third on Wollow Will.

It was after he had won the Leckhampton Novices Steeplechase on Plundering, to take his tally for the season to 76, that Francome complained to Fred Winter that he was not feeling well because his chest was hurting and he was having difficulty getting his breath. Not that you would have known watching him drive Plundering past the long-time leader Kathies Lad on the run-in up tha tfinal tortuous hill.

Francome still felt fit enough to partner Wollow Will in the next race but after he had been beaten a head by Richard Linley on Cut A Dash he decided to call it a day and go home to bed. Oliver Sherwood, Fred Winter's son-in-law and assistant, took his place on News King in the Fairford Handicap Steeplechase while

Hywel Davies deputized on Conquering in the second division of the Malvern Novices Hurdle.

News King ran well on ground that was much too soft for his liking after a night and day of heavy rain and neither he, nor Franciscus, could match Rathgorman's pace. In this sort of form and on this sort of ground Rathgorman will be a desperately hard nut to crack at Cheltenham in March when he will attempt to win the Queen Mother Champion Steeplechase a second time.

Aces Wild and Plundering, the two winners that Francome did ride for Winter, are both owned by Mrs Miles Valentine who is currently enjoying a visist to this country from her home in the united States wherer she raced that top-class jumper Lucky Boy, who won the Colonial Cup and the Maryland Hunt Cup ten years ago.

For much of the way Wollow Will looked likely to win his race and give Winter and Francome a treble and it was only in the last few yards that Cut A Dash got his head in front to become the first of two winners for Richard Linley. Deep Ridge was his other.

Cut A Dash is trained by Nadine Smith, who is now entertaining high hopes of winning the Triumph Hurdle in consecutive years, having scored with Shiny Copper last March. Cut A Dash was lucky to even take part yesterday because the horse box bringing him here from Chichester broke down in Hampshire and he was rescued only in the nick of time by another loaned by Bill Wightman.

Fulke Walyn, who was made a C.V.O. in the New Year's honours list, was cheered to the echo when he entered the unsaddling enclosure after Bonum Omen, the nine-year-old that he trains for Basil Thwaites, had just won the New Year Handicap Steeplechase.

Walwyn's honour is particularly well deserved as he has graced the jumping scene for 43 years as a trainer alone, having previously been a distinguished amateur rider. As a trainer he has won virtually every big race in the book and with this latest triumph in the bag he now has every intention of training Bonum Omen for the Grand National, which he won as a rider on Reynoldstown in 1936 and as a trainer in 1964 with Team Spirit.

Bonum Omen's task was made easier when the favourite Lucky Vane, Three To One and 400 Nocte all fell at the same fence on the third and final circuit. Yet there was no mistaking his strength as he galloped on relentlessly towards the end. He cannot be the easiest of rides but that stamina will see him in good stead at Aintree on April 9. Yesterday his rider, Kevin Mooney, got full marks for perseverance at the end of a gruelling four miles.

Tarn misses Haig final

Tarn landed a qualifier for the Haig Whisky Novices Hurdle at Ayr yesterday but his owner-trainer-rider Tommy Tate said he will miss the final of the series at Newcastle in February, because he has unhappy memories of the track.

"It was over the Newcastle course that My Lord Brae won, then broke down badly and never raced again. It can be very heavy going there" said Tate. "Instead, he could go for a qualifier of the Panama series. He put up a bit of a lacklustre display today, and now earns a rest for three weeks. Tarn might appreciate an extra half a mile".

Tarn started at 5-4 on, but had only a length to spare over Battlefield Band.

Final Argument continued the return to form of the Gordon Richard's Greystoke yard, with an impressive six lengths victory over Swift Albany in the McAlpine Challenge Cup Handicap Steeplechase.

Ron Barry settled Final Argument in the rear behind Polars Smartie, Swift Albany and Winning Brief. Polars Smartie made a mistake four out, toppling over, then Swift Argument showed at the head of affairs from Winning Brief, with Final Argument moving up smoothly. Final Argument cruised into the lead two out, and strode away from his opponemts.

Cheltenham

[Television (BBC2) 1.05, 1.40, 2.15 ans 2.50 races]
Tote double 2.00, 3.00, Treble 1.30, 2.30, 3.30

12.30 ERNEST ROBINSON HURDLE (handicap: £2,267: 3m) (9 runners)

101 0-f21p0 FARMER (CD) (R Hawker R Hawker 8-11-12 .... M Richards 4
102 04-2331 SKEWSBY (D)(B) (A Philips) M W Easterby 7-11-9 (6 ex) .... PTuck
105 p3-0pf0 GREAT DEVELOPER (D Sanger) D Nicholson 6-11-1 .... P Scudamore
106 10/0324 SCOTTISH SOUND (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) L Kennard 7-10-10 .... R Linley
109 d-00341 COXMOOR KNITWEAR (CD) (Cox Moore & Co)A Jarvis 7-10-0 (6 ex) .... H Davies
110 403-003 SLEEPLESS KNAVE (M Bradstock) F Walwyn 8-10-8 .... Mr Bradstock 7
114 p34-400 GEMINI MISS (D) (Mrs D Scott) D Scott 11-10-2 .... S Cargeed 4
115 231-001 TORBOLE (D) (K Britten) J Old 6-10-0 .... S Morshead
116 1f-3001 SEA CARGO (J Johnson) J Johnson 8-10-0 (6 ex) .... A Webber

7-2 Coxmoore Knitwear, 4 Skewsby, 5 Scottish Sound, 7 Farmer, Torbole, 10 Sea Cargo, Sleepless Knave, 12 Greatr Developer, 25 Gemini Miss.

1.05 COLT CAR PLATIGNUM CHASE (novices: £4,518: 3m 1f) (4)

201 11431f CANFORD GINGER (D) (A Sykes) D Elsworth 8-11-8 .... J Davies
202 1-0111 EVERETT CD) (K Hennessy) F Walwyn 8-11-8 .... S Shilston
205 2/1232 HILL OF SLANE (G Meadows) A Jarvis 7-11-4 .... J Francome
208 KING'S BISHOP (Sheikh Ali Abu Khasmin) L Kennard 6-11-0 .... R Linley

4-7 Everett, 11-4 Hill Of Slane, 6 Canford Ginger, 10 King's Bishop.

FORM: Canford Ginger (10-0) won 4l. from Charlies Incentive (10-0) 8 ran, Newton Abbot, Dec 27 3m 2f H'cap chase heavy. Everett (11-12) won 7l from Musso (rec 4lb) 5 ran, Kempton, Dec 27 2m 4l nov chase good to soft. Hill Of Slane (11-4) behind till fin late, 2nd btn ½l, to Gallaher (level), 5 ran, Kempton, Dec 28 3m nov chase good.
SELECTION, Everett.

1.40 COLT CAR HURDLE (£5,028: 2m 4f) (7)

302 002041 GENERAL BREFAX (J GILIO) M McCourt 5-11-1 .... G McCourt
303 00-2130 GOLDSPUN (D) (Ld Vestey) D Nicholson 5-11-1 .... P Scudamore
304 1101-04 SANDALAY (C) (G Sumner) P Cundell 5-11-1 .... H Davies
305 0/31-212 DUMPER (N Harrison) F Winter 6-11-0 .... J Francome
306 043000 FRA MAU (D) Miss S Griffiths) Miss S Griffiths 7-11-0 .... E Brooke
307 10-0422 HERE'S WHY (P Hopkins) J Gifford 6-11-0 .... R Rowe
308 0/0211-0 PATH OF PEACE (C) (Miss L Gold) C Thornton 7-11-0 .... C Hawkins

3 Goldspun, 4 Path Of Peace, Dumper, 9-2 Here's Why, 7 General Bratax, 8 Sandalay, 16 Fra Mau

FORM: General Breyfax (10-12) ridden out, beat Carved Opal (gave 10lb) 2 ½l, 7 ran, Fontwell 2m 2f hur good to soft Dec 29. Goldspun: see Path Of Peace. Earlier (10-10) 3rd btn (2l) to Royal Vulcan (gave 4lb). 8 ran Newbury 27 2m 100yd hur soft. Sandalay (11-0) 4th, btn 30l to Excalico (gave 13lb) 4 ran Kempton Dec 27 2m hur good to soft. Dumper (11-11) ran on clse home, 2nd, btn 1l to Windbreaker (rec 25lb) 21 ran Ascot Dec 18 2m 4f H'cap hur good to soft. Fra Mau (10-3) behind 3 out, 6th, btn 33l to Oscar Wilde (gave 14lb) with General Breyfax (rec 3lb) 4th, btn 18l 11 ran Worcaster Dec 8 2m 2f H'cap hur soft. Here's Why (10-11) no extra clse home 2nd, btn 6l to Mayotte (levels) 11 ran Ascot Dec 18 3m 2l hur, good to soft. Path Of Peace (11-3) one pace clse home 6th btn 9l to Alten Glazed (rec 15lb) with Here's Why (rec 3lb) ran on well, 2nd btn 5l, with Goldspun (10-7) not in first 9 of 16. Sandown Dec 4 2m H'cap hdle good to soft.
SELECTION: Goldspun.

2.15 COLT CAR DIAMOND CHASE (handicap: £7,071: 2m 4f) (6)

405 11-31f1 OBSERVE (CD) (A Gration) F Winter 7-11-11 (5 ex) .... J Francome
407 423/001 BUECHE GIOROD (CD) (P Harvey) Mrs J Pitman 12-11-12 (5 ex) .... B De Haan
408 31110-1 PROMINENT ARTIST (D) (F Soudavar) M W Dickinson 8-11-7 (5 ex) .... Mr Brown
409 2-044f2 COMBS DITCH (CD)(B) (R Tory) D Elsworth 7-11-3 .... C Brown
411 422111 SAINT TAFFY (D) (Mrs L Dresher) J Webber 7-10-7 (5 ex .... A Webber
412 031441 TOM'S LITTLE AL (B) (T Staddon) W R Williams 7-10-5 (5 ex) .... R Millman 4

2 Observe, 9-4 Prominent Artist, 5 Saint Taffy, 8 Bueche Giorod, 10 Combs Ditch, 14 Tom's Little Al

FORM: Observe (10-11) all out, won 1½l. from Wayward Lad (gave 17lb) 15 ran. Cheltenham Dec 11 2m 4l H'cap chase heavy. Prominent Artist (11-9) won 1l, from The Mighty Mac (gave 7lb) 6 ran. Wolverhampton Dec 27 2m 4f chase good. Bueche Giorod (12-0) won 4l from Mender (rec 16lb) 3 ran. Leicester 2m 4f H'cap chase Dec 31 good to soft. Combs Ditch (10-12) 2nd, btn sh hd to Bishops Bow (rec 4lb) 7 ran. Kempton Dec 28 3m 4f H'cap chase good. Saint Taffy (10-12), won from Straight Cash (rec 12lb) 7 ran. Chepstow Dec 28 2m 4f H'cap chase soft. Tom's Little (10-6) won 20l from Dancing-in-Insh (rec 6lb) 9 ran. Wincanton Dec 27 2m 5f H'cap chace good to soft.
SELECTION: Prominent Artist.

2.50 PANAMA CIGAR HURDLE (5-y-o: £1,878: 2m) (7)

503 1 DEEP WEALTH (Shikh Ali Abu Khamsin) F Winter 11-6 .... R Linley
504 0-21212 FITZHERBERT (D) (A Ford) L Kennard 11-6 .... –
505 014b30 MOUHANNED (D) (Maj J Rubin) J Old 11-3 .... S Morshead
508 BILL TAYLOR (H Chisman) Mrs B Waring 11-0 .... S Keightley
515 PROOF WRITER (K Seal) N Henderson 11-0 .... H Davies
516 pp-2044 RIDGEFIELD (R Doughty) D Thom 11-0 .... P Scudamore
520 00 TIMSUN (Mrs H Bare) G Dodge 11-0 .... –

1-2 Deep Wealth, 3 Fitzherbert, 8 Mouhanned, 9 Proof Writer, 16 others

FORM: Deep Wealth (10-12) led last easily, won 7l. from Isaac Newton (level) 13 ran. Newbury Nov 27 2m 100yd hur. soft. Fitzherbert (11-6) 2nd, btn 4l., to Bois Rouge (rec 8lb) 14 ran. Chepstow Dec 28 2m nov hur soft. Mouhanned (11-0) 7th btn over 18l to Fabulous Prince (rec 41b) 20 ran. Haydock Dec 16 2m nov hur soft. Ridgefield (10-10) 4th btn 3½ l. to Gay Twenties (rec 6lb) 14 ran. Fakenham Dec 10 2m 120yd H'cap Hur. soft. Timsan (10-3) not in first 9 to Solid Oak (gave 17lb) 17 ran. Devon Dec. 17 2m ñ, nov Hur. heavy
SELECTIONS: Deep Wealth.

3.25 NORTHLEACH CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS CHASE (handicap: £2,830: 2m) (4)

601 0fp04-3 HOT TOMATO (D) (Mrs M Barker) J Edwards 11-11-10 .... M Caswell
602 2411-42 RELDIS (CD) (HAUNCH LANE) D Gandolfo 9-11-6 .... M Richards
603 400p11 MARSHALL NIGHT (D) (G Hubbard) J Gifford 8-11-1 (7 ex) .... PDouble
604 40421з TOIRDEALBHACH (D) (H Harpur-Crewe) P O'Connor 9-11-0 .... P Nicholls

2 Marshall Night, 9-4 Reldis, 100-30 Toirdealbhach, 4 Hot Tomato.

Ayr

12.45 DRONGAN CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HURDLE (handicap: £883: 2m) (7 runners)

2 412333 LOUVIERS (CD) (W Peacock) G Richards 5-11-7 .... J Hansen
3 04p000 SPEED OF LIGHT (D) (N Ramsay)W Fairgrieve 8-11-0 .... C Bell
7 000004 GUN (B) (T Mowbray) R Fisher 6-10-12 .... K Teelan
13 412340/ ABERCATA (D) (Miss J Salkeld) Miss J Salkeld 11-10-6 .... J D Davies
14 430 CONNECTOR (Miss N Brown) W Marshall 4-10-6 .... G W Gray
15 p0/000- TURTLETON (R McDonald) R McDonald 6-10-6 .... K Jones
16 0/00-3 GIBBON (N Bycroft) N Bycroft 7-10-5 .... D Johnston

7-4 Connector, 5-2 Louviers, 7-2 Gun, 6 Gibbon, 16 Abercata, 20 others.

1.15 DALRYMPLE HURDLE (Div I novices: £788: 2m) (10)

1 32 CARDINAL FLOWER (D) (A Scott) A Scott 6-11-10 .... J O'Neill
2 231 ALL EXPENSE (Selborne Engineering) C Bell 5-11-8 .... C Grant
5 00- FEELINGS (T Craig) T Craig 8-11-3 .... M Ennis 4
7 MASTER OF SPEENOGE (J Poynton) P Ransom 6-11-3 .... R Earnshaw
8 0004-00 OLIVE PRESS (A Mactaggart) A Mactaggart 6-11-3 .... C Pimlott
13 4 MARATHON MAN (Duchess of Abercorn) K Oliver 5-11-1 .... T Dun
15 100321 ANOTHER CITY (E Briggs) G Richards 4-11-0 .... W Doughty
17 104 PERMABOS (D) (M Walker) K Stone 4-10-7 .... A Brown
18 ARMENISTIS (S Leadbetter) S Leadbetter 4-10-0 .... M Barnes
21 VIRTUOSO (R Reynolds) J Kettlewell 4-10-0 .... S Kettlewell 7

6-4 Master Of Speenoge, 3 Another City, 9-2 Cardinal Flower, 7 All Expense, 10 Permabos, 12 Marathon Man, 16 others.

1.45 STAIR HURDLE (handicap: £1,735: 2m 6f) (11)

2 24-3040 STAY QUIET (D) (S Reakes) G Richards 10-11-10 .... N Doughty
6 1000/23 RED MILLS (C) (M Hellyer) M W Dickinson 10-10-9 .... K Whyte
9 404-223 ISLANDER (Mrs G Weir) Ld Kilmany 11-10-6 .... G Holmes
10 020000 GALA LAD (Independent Twins) N Bycroft 9-10-2 .... P Charlton
11 03320-0 NODANA (C) (Mrs M Campell) T Craig 7-10-1 .... M Ennis 4
13 p0-3p20 TULA FANCY (Mrs I Gibson) J S Wilson 5-10-0 .... C Grant
15 1/1-040 RUN'N FLY (C) (Mrs A Mactaggart) A Mactaggart 8-10-0 .... C Pimlott
18 1-22f40 WITCHIN (J Henderson) J Henderson 7-10-0 .... M Barnes
19 /034p-0 TEL BRIG (C) (G Renilson) G Renilson 11-10-0 .... J O'neill
20 1040-20 FALDOR (J Mitchell) T Cuthbert 6-10-0 .... B Storey 4
21 031/ppf BEN VRACKIE (CD) (A Thomson) A Thomson 11-10-0 .... –

13-8 Red Mills, 9-2 Islander, 6 Witchin, 8 Gala Lad, 10 Stay Quiet, 12 Run'n Fly, Faldor, Tula Fancy, Bel Brig, 16 others.

2.15 KILMARNOCK CHASE (handicap: £2,565: 3m 110yd) (10)

1 0/11f-0 CAVITY HUNTER (CD) (F Tyldesley) M W Dickinson 10-11-10 .... –
2 0/221f2- REALT NA NONA (A McCluskey) M H Easterby 8-11-1 .... –
6 340324 SKEGBY (CD) (Bowe Jean Clothing Co. Ltd.) O Brennan 9-10-3 .... –
7 1f3p-1p COFFEE BOY (CD) (A Grant) C Thornton 11-10-3 .... –
8 24-00b0 THE ENGINEER (CD) (Ld Kilmany) Ld Kilmany 11-10-2 .... –
9 0-1010p RED CLERIC (CD) (B) (R Illingworth) M Naughton 9-10-0 .... –
10 1f0-p01 WHAT A COUP (T Dalgetty) T Dalgetty 8-10-0 .... –
12 3-pp433 LORD PROVOST (C) (Miss H Hamilton) Miss H Hamilton 9-10-0 .... –
13 0/0p33p TANGLES BROTHER (CD) (Mrs J Crabbe) T Craig 11-10-0 .... –
15 04p-020 FABULCUS (B) (K O'Mara) J S Wilson 10-10-0 .... –

11-4 Coffee Boy, 7-2 Cavity Hunter, 4 Skegby, 5 Realt Na Nona, 7 Red Cleric, 10 Lord Provost, 12 The Engineer, 16 others.

2.45 KINCAIDSTON CHASE (novices: £1,659: 2m 4f) (8)

2 0-321uf ARCTIC MENELEK (P MAcklam) J FitzGerald 8-11-8 .... M Dwyer
3 01100-1 LITTLE FRENCHMAN (E Robson) E Robson 10-11-8 .... C Pimlott
5 00-2441 MOUNTAIN HAYS (CD) (J Hepburn) M H Easterby 8-11-8 .... A Brown
6 u-313u2 RONAN-PAUL (C Bird) S Leadbetter 10-11-8 .... Mr Shiels 7
7 313440 BIRSBY (R McDonald) R McDonald 9-11-3 .... K Jones 7
12 0000-32 SNOW BLESSED (Heaton Enterprises) Denys Smith 6-11-3 .... C Grant
15 p0-03fp TAX HAVEN (Mrs P Nicholson) N Bycroft 8-11-3 .... P Charlton
16 20212p TOONFIT BRIG (G Renilson) G Renilson 10-11-3 .... J O'Neill

2 Mountain Hays, 100-30 Little Frenchman, 5 Arctic Menelek, 6 Ronan-Paul, 10 Birsby Toonfit Brig, 12 Snow Blessed, 25 Tax Haven.

3.15 DALRYMPLE HURDLE (Div II novices: £779: 2m) (14)

2 301 SELBORNE RECORD (Selborn Engineering) C Bell 5-11-8 .... A Stringer
3 000-0 BELLAJEN (A Thomson) A Thomson 7-11-3 .... –
4 0 ELIZA DE RICH (D Pike) Denys Smith 8-11-3 .... G Grant
5 4-42000 GRANGE GLEN (J S Wilson) J S Wilson 6-11-3 .... T Dun
6 0000-00 NO MATCH (Mrs M Rutherford) S Leadbetter 7-11-3 .... M Barnes
7 TELLY TIME (P Montieth) P Montieth 8-11-3 .... D Nolan
8 0243-00 VICORY MORN (J Dixon) J Dixon 7-11-3 .... B Storey 4
9 BURN'S MONUMENT (Mrs M McNeill) Mrs M McNeill 5-11-1 .... R Barry
10 030-0 CANDLE POWER (Ld Kilmany) Ld Kilmany 5-11-1 .... G Holmes
12 00 RUN RECORD RUN (Mrs E Cherry) N Bycroft 5-11-1 .... M Dwyer
17 p MAZELTOV (C Alexander) R Fisher 4-10-0 .... K Teelan 7
18 MOYSPRUIT (W Carrick) G Richards 4-0-0 .... N Doughty
19 03 SECRET FINALE (P West) M Lambert 4-10-0 .... P Charlton
20 20 TUNSTALL (R Clarke) Mrs A Cousins 4-10-0 .... J O'Neill

11-4 Tunstall, 7-2 Selborne Record, 5 Secret Finale, Moyspruit, 7 Grange Glen, 10 Victory Morn, 12 Eliza De Rich, 18 others.

Ayr selections

By Our Racing Staff

12.45 Gibbon. 1.15 Marathon Man. 1.45 Red Mills. 2.15 Coffee Boy. 2.45 Mountain Hays. 3.15 Secret Finale.

Cheltenham selections

By Michael Phillips

12.30 Coxmoore Knitwear. 1.05 Everett. 1.40 Dumper. 2.15 Saint Taffy. 2.50 Deep Wealth. 3.25 Reldis.

Sula Bula gives Easterby first Windsor victory

Yorkshire amateur rider Tim Easterby made his first Windsor ride a winning one when leading all the way to win yesterday's New Year's Day Hurdle by 20 lengths on the favourite Sula Bula. Mr Easterby, riding his tenth winner of the season, walked the course beforehand and said: "I got soaked to the skin, but it was worth it." Sula Bula, trained by Tim's father, Peter, may run in the Schweppes Gold Trophy next month.

After Excelsior had won the Ecchinswell Handicap Steeplechase by two lengths from Robolane, the Windsor stewards held an inquiry into Excelsior's form compared to his running at Fontwell, when the gelding was pulled up. They interviewed his trainer Hugh O'Neill and jockey Michael Hammond and accepted their explanation that at Fontwell Excelsior was slowly away and could never get into the race.

Windsor

Going: Soft.

1.0 (1.3) BRAY HURDLE (selling handicap: £620: 2m 30yd)
SEYMOUR LADY bm by Malicious– ASHELDHAM LADY .... N Coleman (8-1) 1
Christmas Cracker .... M Harrington (4-1 fav) 2
Fire Chieftain .... A Madgwick (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £6.80. Places: £2.40, £1.40, £3.70. DF: £29.70. CSF: £82.92. Tricast: £268.99. N Mitchell at Sherborne. Undismayed (25-1) 4th. 14 ran. Sold 2,300 gns to Mr F Starr.

1 30 (1.33) ECCHINSWELL CHASE (handicap: £1,200: 2m 40yd)
EXCELSIOR bg by Aglojo– Honeymoon .... M Hammond (8-1) 1
Ribolane .... J Lovejoy (5-2) 2
Tompion .... P Double (9-4) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.90. Places: £2.10, £1.20. DF: £4.80. CSF: £28.71. H O'Neill at Dorking. 2l 2½l. Icato (2-1 fav). Commondant (12-1) 4th. 5 ran.

2.0 (2.1) NEW YEAR'S DAY HURDLE £5,931: 2m 30yd)
SULA BULA bh by Midsummer Night II – Blue Ann .... Mr T Easterby(10-11 fav) 1
Janus .... M O'Halloran (100-30) 2
Lulav .... W Smith (5-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.80. Places: £1.50, £1.50. DF: £3.30. CSF: £4.08. M H Easterby at Malton. 20l, 8l. Avodale Princess (10-1) 4th. 6 ran. NR British Crown.

2.30 (2.32) WOODPERRY CHASE (handicap: £1,818: 3m)
SWEEPING ALONG b g by Deep Run – Wingalong 10-12-0 .... P Double (5-2) 1
Servilia .... Mr Jones (8-1) 2
Drumwynk .... J Davies (25-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £3.80. Places: £2.40, £1.70. DF: £11.80. CSF: £18.91. J Gifford at Findon. ¾ l, 12l. Abo (9-4 fav) 4th 6 ran.

3.00 (3.02) LANGLEY CHASE (novices: £1,109: 2m 40yd)
YANTLET br h by Impecunious – Barley Fair 6-11-10 .... R Goldstein (7-2) 1
Brogue .... G Moore (11-1) 2
Double Barrel .... R Hoare (14-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.10. Places: £1.70, £1.40, £1 10. DF: £6.00. CSF: £35.77. R Hoad at Lewes. 3l, 20l. Smiling Cavalier (20-1) 4th. Roadster (8-13 fav) 8 ran.

3.30 (3.32) TOUCHEN END HURDLE (handicap: £1,455. 2m 6f)
GLITTER STAR ch g by Sovereign Gleam – Lev Star 7-10-0 .... R Rowell (4-1) 1
Another Deed .... M Williams (11-2) 2
Play the Knave .... C Gwilliam (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.80. Places: £2.30, £2.10, £3.30, £4.20. DF: £10.80. CSF: £29.07. Tricast: £132.41 B Wise at at Polegate. 2l, nk. Sonny May (14-1) 4th. Top Reef (7-2 fav) 17 ran.
PLACEPOT: £75.90.

Cheltenham results

Going: Soft

12.45 (12.50) MALVERN HURDLE (Div 1 novices: £1,421: 2m)
ACES WILD b g by Raise You Ten– Peppardstown(Mrs M Valantine) 5-11-7 J Francome (4-5 fav) 1
Sutton Prince .... R Linley (8-1) 2
Trust The King .... H Davies (14-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.70. Places: £1.00, £1.30, £3.70. DF: £2.80. CSF: £7.28. F Winter at Lambourn. 4l, 1½l. Stray Shot (7-1) 4th. 10 ran NR: Lexham View

1.20 (1.22) LECKHAMPTON CHASE (novices: £3,377: 2m 4f)
PLUNDERING b g by Brave Invader– Ethel's Delight (Mrs M Valentine) 6-11-9 J Francome (8-1) 1
Kathies Lad .... P Scudamore (13-8 fav) 2
Late Night Extra .... A Webb (7-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £9.60. Places: £2.80, £1.80. DF: £8.50. CSF: £210.06.

F Winterat Lambourn. 2½l 10l Care (15-2) 4th. 7 ran. NR Guys Folly.

1.55 (1.58) STEEL PLATE TRIAL HURDLE (4–y–o: £4,188: 2m)
CUT A DASH b g by Bold Lad– Rosalie II (D Larke) 11-3 .... R Linley (5-1) 1
Wollow Will .... J Francome (9-4 fav) 2
Alastor O Mavros .... R Rowe (14-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £6.70. Places: £1.50, £1.70, £6.10. DF: £7.90. CSF: £15.41. Mrs N Smithat Chichester. hd, 12l. Berden (11-2) 4th. 11 ran.

2.30 (2.32) NEW YEAR CHASE (Handicap: £4,555: 4m)
BONUM OMEN ch g by Spartan General – Bonded (L Thwaites) 9-10-13.K Mooney (5-1) 1
Talon .... K White (12-1) 2
Pucka Fella .... P Richards (12-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.20. Places: £1.80, £1.80, £2.30. DF: £12.50. CSF: £23.73. Tricast: £207.72. F Walwyn at Lambourn. 10l 2½l. Lucky Vane 100-30 fav. Troyswood (25-1) 4th. 11 ran.

3.05 (3.11) FAIRFORD CHASE (Handicap: £3,590: 2m)
RATHGORMAN ch g by Super Man – Greek Light (J Lilley) 11-12-2 .... K Whyte (4-5 fav) 1
Franciscus .... H Davies (16-1) 2
News King .... Mr O Sherwood (11-4) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.80. DF: £5.30. CSF: £8.44. M W Dickinson at Harewood. 2½l. 1½l. Roineval (5-1) 4th. 4 ran.

3.40 (3.45) MALVERN HURDLE (Div II) (novices: £1,362: 2m)
DEEP RIDGE b g by Deep Run – Bright Record (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) 5-11-0.R Linley (9-4 jt-fav) 1
Conquering .... H Davies (8-1) 2
Troll Lady .... P Leach (20-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £2.80. Places: £1.10, £1.40, £2.70. DF: £8.80. CSF: £18.79. Mrs M Rimell at Severn Stoke. 3l, 2l. Our Fun 9-4 jt-fav. Hymnos (8-1) 4th. 8 ran.

TOTE DOUBLE: Cut A Dash and Rathgorman £10.65. TREBLE: Plundering, Bonus Omen, Deep Ridge £54.65. JACKPOT: Not won. Pool of £1,385.15 carried forward. PLACEPOT: £25.55.

Ayr

Going: Good to soft

12.45 (12.45) HURLFORD CHASE (Novices handicap: £1,454: 2m)
BIG BRYMA bl g by Privy Seal – Hoar Frost (R Mason) 7-11-12 .... A Stringer (100-30) 1
Glendyne .... M Pepper (20-1) 2
Jetharts Here .... Mr Shiels (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £5.30. Places: £2.30, £4.60. DF. £140.30. CSF: £43.28. R Woodhouse at York. 2l, 1l. Starmase (9-1) 4th. W Six Times (4-5 fav). 6 ran

1.15 (1.15) McALPINE CHASE (handicap: £2,419: 2m 7f)
FINAL ARGUMENT b g by No Argument – Dear Rose(G Bartholomew) 7-11-10 R Barry (10-11 fav) 1
Swift Albany .... M Pepper (10-1) 2
Winning Brief .... C Grant (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.60. DF: £4.40. CSF: £7.47. G Richards at Greystoke. 6l, sh hd. 4 ran. Only 3 finished.

1.45 (1.48) AYR NEW YEAR HURDLE (handicap: £1,632: 2m)
HOT PRETENCE b g by Sham – Donut's Bunny(D Hodgson) 6-9-11 .... B Storey (4-1) 1
Beamwam .... A Stringer (2-1 fav) 2
Victory Prize .... C Grant (3-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £4.80. Places: £1.70, £1.40. DF: £3.80. CSF: £11.23. T Cuthbert Carlisle. 1l, 15l. Simbad (8-1) 4th. 6 ran.

2.15 (2.15) HAIG WHISKY HURDLE (novices: £1,303: 2m)
TARNE bg by Deep Run – Rambling (T Tate) 5-11-1 .... Mr T Tate (4-5 fav) 1
Battlefield Band .... C Grant (16-1) 2
Mr Sunbird .... D Goulding (2-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.80. Places: £1.20, £2.80. DF: £6.20. CSF: £13.77. T Tate at Otley. 1l, nk. Crofton (5-1) 4th. 17 ran.

2.45 (2.5) EARLEITH CHASE (novices. £1,672: 3m 110yd)
CANNY DANNY br g by Le Coq d'Or – Sweet Fanny (P Norton) 7-11-0 .... R O'Leary (17-2) 1
Tally Boy .... C Grant (10-1) 2
Worth Heiress .... C Bell (11-2) 3
TOTE: Win: £5 60. Places: £1.40, £1.50, £1.40. DF: £17.70. CSF: £87.91. J Fitz Gerald at Melton. 8l, 25l. Spartan Flutter (14-1) 4th. Happy Voyage (1-2 fav). 10 ran.

3 15 (3 15) COLYTON HURDLE (novices: £912: 2m 4f)
JIMMY MARTIN bg by Jimmy Reppin – Miss Du-Sosse (J Kennelly) 6-11-11 .... C Bell (8-11 fav) 1
Macedonian .... Mr T Tate (13-2) 2
Shimain .... J Hansen (7-1) 3
TOTE: Win: £1.90. Places: £1.20, £1.10, £2.40. DF: £4.40. CSF: £6.96. M Dickinson at Harewood. 2½l. 4l. Ha'Penny Nap (12-1) 4th. 9 ran.

● Cut A Dash and Wollow Will, first and second in the Steel Plate Trial Hurdle at Cheltenham yesterday, are 16-1 with Mecca for the Triumph Hurdle, and 20-1 with Hills.

STATE OF GOING: Ayr: good to soft. Cheltenham: heavy. Tomorrow, Hereford: good to soft. Towcester: soft.

Leicester

12.15. 1, Swift King (4-1 jt fav); 2, Profiteer (16-1); 3, Senrab (16-1). River Rhein (4-1 jt fav). 12 ran.
12.45. 1, Shalimar J O'Neill (4-1); 2, Queen's Ride (15-8 fav); 3, Agel Bank (14-1). 16 ran. NR. Law Professor.
1.15 1, Twice Lucky (7-2); 2, Sweet Andy (50-1); 3, Teejay (5-2). Connaught River (4-5 fav). 6 ran.
1.45. 1, Fort Belvedere (9-4 fav); 2, Cobbless Castle (8-1); 3, Da Pluvinel (5-2). 8 ran. NR Middleriver.
2.15. 1, King Vince (7-4 fav); 2, Up And Down (5-2); 3, Toldarerash (25-1). 8 ran NR Fenaghy, Guy's Folly, Teapot Hall.
2.45. 1, Black Penny (5-1); 2, Constitution Hill (5-1); 3, Royal To Do (11-4 jt-fav). Enterprise Express (11-4 jt-fav). 9 ran.
3.15 1, Mollington (13-8 fav); 2, Steel Venture (100-30); 3, Hasmavite (11-1). 10 ran.

Sedgefield

12.30: 1, Lettoch (4-6 fav); 2, Ice Sapphire (20-1); 3, Duke of Connaught (3-1). 9 ran.
1.00: 1, The Welder (4-11 fav); 2, Biljoy (12-1); 3, Great Tarquin (12-1). 7 ran. NR: Sampson.
1.30: 1, Good Crack (2-1); 2, Tom Farr (10-11 fav); 3, Viscount (8-1). 4 ran.
2.0: 1, Owenboro (11-10 fav); 2, Better Red (6-2); 3, Evens Stephen (3-1). 5 ran.
2.30 1, Barn Hooks (15-8 fav); 2, Precipienne (5-1); 3, The Arkeeden Axe (16-1). 11 ran.
3.00 1, Third Realm (7-1); 2, Newlife Connection (10-1); 3, Its A Capper (11-2). 16 ran. Out Argue (7-4 fav). NR: Another Thrill, Maraces Bay.

RUGBY UNION

Old guard on stand-by

By David Hands

England's championship hopes, which seemed to falter early in the season with a rash of injuries, but soared again over the christmas period after their successful trial game, receive positive direction today with the announcement of the side to play France at Twickenham on January 15.

There was no last-minute checking during yesterday's bank holiday games: the selectors resolved their team over the weekend and not even the possibility of a confrontation between two potential England number sixes, Jeavons and Gadd, at Moseley was sufficient to bring procrastination. Jeavons left the field to have stitches inserted in a gashed eyebrow during the 6-6 draw with Gloucester (Perry, who pulled a hamstring, and Metcalfe kicked penalties for Moseley and Ford converted Gloucester's try, scored by Spencer) but the injury did not seem too serious.

Jeavons, after an intensely-active post-Christmas period, and Woodward should retain their places, after satisfying the selectors of their recoveries from a wrist and a shoulder injury respectively. The team named today, therefore, may show only two changes from that which beat Wales at the end of last season, Swift for the out-of-favour Slemen and Pearce for the retired Blakeway.

If that is the case it will be hard luck on Gadd, whose form during an indifferent season for his club has brough him very close to a first cap. But Jeavons, with two inches extra height and a stone and a half weight advantage, along with the experience of nine international appearances, is always going to be diffiult to dislodge, given full match fitness.

The French are due to announce their team tomorrow, their selectors having spent a fruitful weekend watching the semi-finals of the regional cup competition, the Coupe des Provinces. All those hindered recently by injury or loss of form – Rives, Joinel, Rodriguez and Condomiou – emerged successfuly and the main problem areas may be at centre and lock.

In both positions the main contenders have experience to offer on the one hand and youth on the other. Belascain, with 12 five nation appearances, faces the challenge of the uncapped Mothe at centre while the experienced lock, Revallier, may not have achieved full match fitness and could be usurped by Condom.

The British Lions manger, Bill McBride, plans to be at Twickenham for the England-France game to cast an unbiased eye at contenders for the party going to New Zealand. The Lions selectors will also be interested in the county championship final on January 29, a game which has considerable relevance for the members of Gloucestershire's disciplinary committee, who meet tomorrow to discuss, among others, the sendings-off of the Gloucester players, Orwin and Teague.

Valour slips up on Blackheath polish

By Peter Marson

Saracens 6
Blackheath 16

Blackheath's confidence and Saracen's fragility in a staccato performance contrasted vividly on a grey unfriendly day at Southgate yesterday. Both sides contributed much that was laudable in an enjoyable match, but Saracens were seldom able to display a semblance of the polish of the club's performance.

Saracens were too often at odds with each other to achieve that much. Yet they wee valiant adversaries, and it was only in the last second, when darkness threatened to envelop Saracens and Hill sauntered through a rare gap to score the Club's second try that Blackheath's success and an important merit table victory was assured, Colyer's admirable conversion from the touch-line was merley the icing on the cake.

Winning by a goal, a try and two penalty goals to two penalties, Blackheath's assurance was plain to see and with their captain, Kebble among a handful not playing yesterday, adequate strength in reserve and an excellent spirit are plainly indicated.

Of course it is not often that a club can wallow in this happy state, but there is no doubt that this agreeable blend answers many a prayer. Saracens play with verve and dedication too.

Certainly Saracens won their fair share of ball yesterday and, with a stream of passes, Steadman forged a suitable link between forwards and backs, yet their ambitions evaporated in a welter of mistakes.

The weather was abysmal with squalls of driving rain alternating with a cold, fickle wind. But Blackheath came up with a formula, and that was where the difference lay. In the early skirmishes both sides made decisive counter-attacks, yet failed to add finishing touches, but when Saracens fell offside at the end of the first quarter, Norton chalked up his side's first three points with a well-taken long-range penalty. After half an hour, an uncontrolled tap down from a lineout left Williams without the ball and as a poor substitute, the onerous threat of the advancing Catchpole.

Yet Colyer was there to scoop up a pass and, threading his way through scattered ranks of Saracens, the stand-off laid on a gallop and a try for the left wing, O'Malley. Norton then landed his second penalty before Gregory collected all Saracen's points with two penalties of his own.

SARACENS: S. Hancock; P Barclon, D Gregory, C Babayode, D Gradon; P Anthony, F Steadman (capt); D Coomber, N Branch, J Williams, D Catchpole, A Jeszczak, M Patinson, D Cooke, A Keay.
BLACKHEATH: P Norton; K Purchase, C Harvey, J Morrison, T O'Malley; N Colyer, G Williams; P Essenhigh, A Wolstenholme (capt), N Sellers, D Vaughan, S Hill, P Lockyer, K Acott, J Mapp.
Referee: R M Glass (London).

Fylde are foiled by Jeffrey

By Michael Stevenson

Fylde 9
Liverpool 13

At half-time at Ansdell yesterday, Fylde and Liverpool, both lurking unpromisingly in the lower reaches of the Northern merit table, had provided extraordinarily little entertainment in relation to energy expended. Afterwards the game warmed up to some degree, and some rather more acceptable New Year fare left Liverpool with a healthier merit position on 50 per cent through victory by a try, a drop goal and two penalty goals to a goal and a penalty.

McKeon's early conmmand of the lineouts came in for the referee's close scrutiny as he received less and less aid from his colleagues, so his elevation became less impressive. Ian Aitchison missed a kickable penalty for Fylde but Askew was not so co-operative, when Young was also lifted in the lineout and Liverpool led after 12 minutes through his penalty.

A chapter of errors and stagnation followed, accounting for a *crime de coeur* from Rod Irving, the Liverpool coach: "Come on, lads, do the simple things!"

It was six minutes into first-half injury-time before his words bore fruit. Liverpool moved the ball swiftly from left to right. Ian Aitchison gathered but missed touch and Slemen, over on the right wing as is his wont, caught brilliantly on the half volley and flung the ball infield to Jones. He fed Jeffrey who jinked twice thrillingly before Robbins and the powerful Noss handled well to put Unsworth in near the right corner

Liverpool went further ahead through Askew's second penalty but a superb break and try by Moran, facilitated by the fact that Liverpool presumed the imminence of a scissors move with Smith, was converted by Ian Aichison.

Now Fylde took impressive control. Favouring the eight-man shove in the tight, they applied tremendous pressure which seemed certain to win them the match. Liverpool tackled bravely and, always dangerous in counter-attack, duly weathered the storm and broke away for the fleet-footed Jeffrey to make good ground, kick high and apply a little pressure of his own. Fylde seemed taken aback and, with all their attention on attack, were slow to organise. Jeffrey's cool drop goal from the scrum which followed settled the issue.

FYLDE: I Aitchison; P Roberts, S Bernard, S Smith, B Hanavan, P Moran (rep. K Aitchison), M Weir; D Tabern, M Dixon, P Faulkner, A Simpson, D Young, P Harris, M Hesketh, A Macfarlane
LIVERPOOL: A Askew; B Cregeen, J Heaton, J Unsworth, M Slemen; I Jeffrey, G Jones; P Robbins, T Mella, G Chubb, T Morris, J McKeon, J Hascott, P Buckton (rep. R Hutchinson), K Moss.
Referee A Turner, (Manchester).

Flannigan takes his time in establishing record

By Iain Mackenzie

Jed-Forest 10
Kelso 18

In the late 1970s Derek Morton, of Kilmarnock, set an individual points-scoring record in Scottish senior club rugby when he ended the season with a personal total of 322. At Riverside Park, Jedburgh, yesterday Kelso's full back, Colin Flannigan, took his total to 328 and, with almost half the season remaining, has a reasonable chance of establishing a record which will never be beaten.

Flannigan, a dependable club player, scored the first try to equal Martin's record. He missed the conversion and two more first-half tries by the No 8, John Jeffrey, a potential Scotland player, and Alan Tait, a speedy left wing playing his first game for the senior side, also went unconverted.

He then missed a penalty, one which normally he would have sent over with ease, and it was not until the last 10 minutes that the inevitable nerves were soothed sufficiently to allow him two penalties.

His two late goals did more than take him past Martin's total. They also ended a lively revival by Jed-Forest, who were without three first team regulars including Laidlaw. The Scotland scrum half and likely successor to Irvine in due course as Scottish captain, took a slight knock at Langholm on Saturday

Trailing 12–0 at the interval, Jed-Forest fought back to 12–10 with a try by Hughes and two penalties by Miller. Then Flannigan took over and Kelso won by three tries and two penalty goals to a try and two penalties.

In the other Border League match, Melrose and Selkirk swapped almost point for point in an exciting holiday battle at the Greenyards. Selkirk, whose plans for the season were wrecked by serious injuries including one to Scotland's stand-off Rutherford, won 30–28.

BORDER LEAGUE

	P	W	L	D	Pts
Harwick	77	7	0	0	14
Gala	77	6	1	0	12
Kelso	77	4	3	0	8
Selkirk	77	4	3	0	8
Melrose	99	2	6	1	5
Langholm	66	2	4	0	4
Jed-Forest	8	0	7	1–	1

BASKETBALL

A gallant failure by Palace

By Nicholas Harling

Crystal Palace 60
Maccabi Tel Aviv 64

Calling on all their experience, nerve and exceptional understanding, Maccabi Tel Aviv regained the World Invitation club championship, sponsored by Philips, at the National Recreation Centre yesterday when they overcame Crystal Palace in a final that was as memorable as most of the games that had preceded it.

It was Maccabi's fourth triumph in five successive finals but one that was so tight that it must have reminded them of their only defeat against Athletes In Action two years ago.

Palace have had many fine encounters with the Israelis over the years but this was as close as they have come to succeeding. Twice Palace took the lead in the second half only for Maccabi to dispel immediately any illusions the hosts might have entertained about the size of their task against last season's European Cup runners-up.

Once again Maccabi possessed the match winner in Berkovitz, who, whether he was carrying the ball downcourt, flipping back-handed passes, stealing the ball from oponents, or going for jump shots, always seemed to be the graceful master. Invariably he seemed to have abundant time and space on his side. He also had the most useful colleague in Perry, the beanpole under the boards.

Aroesti, in fact, missed much of the first half after McCray had accidently poked an elbow in his eye. Neither did there seem to be anything malicious in McCray's duel with Williams, which did not materialize into the explosive affair many had predicted.

It took Palace's American centre only nine seconds to commit his first foul but thereafter both players seemed almost to have too much respect for each other although the fouls mounted up on both of them. Williams, his task completed with 10 defensive rebounds, was fouled out with 41 seconds left, and McCray finished with four offences to his name. He had performed with an intensity that epitomized Palace's determination, their refusal to buckle every time Maccabi increased their lead to six points.

From Palace's point of view, in a game which was generally dominated by the defences, the pity was the shooting form of Jeremich and Johnson, two players who usually guarantee them the bulk of their points.

SCORERS: Crystal Palace: McCray 18, Jeremich 10, Shutts 10, Johnson 8, Simpson 6, Bett 4, Lloyd 4. MACCABI: Berkovitz 20, Perry 14, Zimmerman 10, Williams 10, Silver 6, Aroesti 4.



The windmill men: a confusion of hands in yesterday's final.

CRICKET: BORDER LEADS AUSTRALIAN RECOVERY

England again let down by early order

From John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent, Sydney

Ian Botham is due for his next Test hundred. If he makes it here today, in the fifth Test match, England may yet hold on to the Ashes; if not, they look as good as lost. Last night, at the close of the second day's play, England were 76 for three in reply to Australia's first innings of 314, their early batting having failed again.

On a slow outfield Australia's total is, if anything, more distant than it may seem. Even so, England's bowlers did well enough yesterday to take Australia's eight remaining wickets for 176 runs. Botham and Hemmings each picked up three of them, Botham hanging on to two testing catches as well. At 219 for six there was just a chance that Australia might be restricted to 250; but Border, after his long "net" in Melbourne, returned to plague them again.

Much worse from England's point of view was the horrific start to their innings. The stroke to which poor Tavaré got out, in Lawson's second over, beggars description. Nothing was right about it: he was out of line, his bat was at an angle, there was no movement of the feet, no backlift, no anything. As in the second innings in Melbourne, after he had played so splendidly in the first, it was as though he had been bowled by a ball he had not really seen.

Cook was caught at first slip off Hogg, far enough from the line of the ball to call for a week at a coaching school. He is such a trier too. Lamb was bowled offering no stroke to Lawson; the ball, delivered from fairly wide, came on in after pitching. With an hour left for play it was not out of the question that this England innings would be as good as over by the close.

Hardly surprisingly, after being hit full in the face in Launceston by a short ball from Holding, Randall was like a cat on hot bricks – and no more in line than Tavaré and Cook had been. But he hung gamely on, picking up runs to third man and surviving a scare when Thomson, at deep square leg, caught him off a no-ball. I say a scare, for it was certainly that to us in the stands, deafened by 30,000 Australian cheers. It says much for Randall's resilience that he lived to fight another day. What quality there was in England's batting came from Gower, whose life consists not just of batting for England but of being required to save them.

In the field England needed to take every chance that came their way, and to make some that did not. This they failed quite to do. Although Botham did miraculously well to catch Hookes, and Cowans made a good low catch to get rid of Hughes, Border was allowed to escape. He would have been caught in the gully off Cowans, before he had scored had there been one, and, when he was 15, Gower could have caught him at silly point off Hemmings.

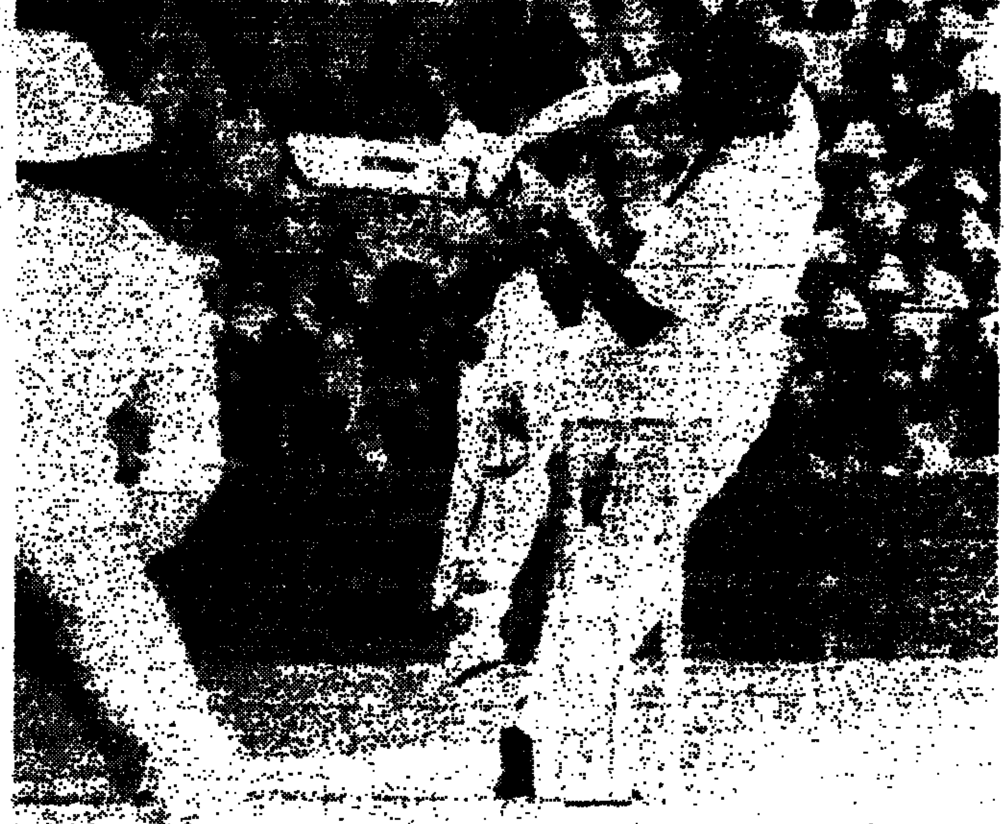
As it was, Australia, having started the day at 138 for two, were 215 for five at lunch. Of the morning's 32 overs 18 were bowled by Hemmings and Miller. At 150 Hughes mishooked Botham to mid-on; in almost every match in Australia this is one of the commonest ways of getting out. Hookes, all arrogance, whacked Hemmings a time or two past cover point off the back foot before being caught at slip, trying to do it again. Botham, protecting himself against a fast snick, managed somehow to hold on to the ball.

At 173 for four England had made up some of the time lost to rain on Sunday. By lunch Dyson was out as well, caught off bat and pad by Taylor, sweeping at Hemmings. When, in the fourth over of the afternoon, Marsh gave a simple return catch to Miller, Australia were 219 for six and under some pressure. But Border was beginning to enjoy himself by now.

For the seventh wicket he and Yardley added 43 before Yardley was bowled backing away from Cowans. The new ball had just been taken and there was still some shine left on it when Botham, falling to his right, caught and bowled Lawson. Eight runs later Lamb took a good diving catch in the gully to get rid of Thomson.

The last hour of Australia's innings was reminiscent of the closing stages of the Melbourne Test match, Border being unharrassed by close fielders while England attacked his partners. With the ball swinging for the first time in the match, and England needing at all costs to win, this seemed a pity. At different times in the day Gower, Botham and Taylor were all to be seen conducting operations, unbeknown to Willis. Among his many qualities the captain numbers no real tactical feel for the game: he is a bolter of stable doors – after the horses have bolted. Nor has he been helped on this tour by having no specialist short leg to pick up the sort of reflex chances which Wessels has been taking for Australia.

Australia's last wicket fell to Hemmings, who had a good day except for allowing the left handers too many chances to step away and force him through the covers. With nine wickets down when tea was due to be taken, the interval was postponed for long enough to give Hemmings time to have Border well caught low down by Miller, running in from cover point. The way this ball turned, and lifted – it reached Miller off the outside edge of Border's defensive bat – was enough to establish that in their second innings Australia could be made to struggle. For that to matter, England need first to get a lot more runs.



Cat on hot bricks: Randall attempts to hook a ball from Hogg

AUSTRALIA: First innings

K C Wessels c Willis b Botham	19
J Dyson c Taylor b Hemmings	79
*G S Chappell l-b-w b Willis	35
K J Hughes c Cowans b Botham	29
D W Hookes c Botham b Hemmings	17
A R Border c Miller b Hemmings	89
†R W Marsh c and b Miller	3
B Yardley b Cowans	24
G F Lawson c and b Botham	6
J R Thomson c Lamb b Botham	0
R M Hogg not out	0
Extras (b3, l-b8, w2)	13
Total	314

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–39, 2–96, 3–150, 4–173, 5–210, 6–219, 7–262, 8–283, 9–291, 10–314.

BOWLING: Willis 20-6-57-1; Cowans 21-3-67-1; Botham 30-8-75-4; Hemmings 27-10-68-3; Miller 17-7-34-1.

ENGLAND: First innings

G Cook c Chappell b Hogg	8
C J Tavaré b Lawson	0
D I Gower not out	38
A J Lamb b Lawson	0
D W Randall not out	21
Extras (b4, lb1, n-b4)	9
Total (3 wkts)	76

I T Botham, G Miller, E E Hemmings, †R W Taylor, *R G D Willis and N G Cowans to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–8, 2–23, 3–24.

BOWLING (to date): Lawson 8-1-24-2; Hogg 6-1-20-1; Thomson 3-0-18-0; Yardley 2-1-5-0.

Umpires: R French and M W Johnson.

Insole foresees electronic age

Doug Insole, manager of the England party, said in Sydney yesterday that he believed electronic equipment would be introduced to help in umpiring decisions.

"I hate to say it, and I don't want to see it, but electronic gear will have to be used in top-level cricket.

"I hope I don't see it in my lifetime but I think I will. It will mean the umpire's decision is no longer final and could affect other areas of umpiring as well as decisions such as run-outs. It's an absolutely terrible situation."

India tread perilous path to prosperity

Faisalabad, (Reuter) – India, at one time 22 for three and even later 122 for five after being put in, had a highly respectable total of 334 for seven by the close of play on the first day of the third test match against Pakistan yesterday.

Partnerships of 60 between Viswanath and Amarnath for the fourth wicket, 98 for the sixth wicket between Patil and Kapil Dev and an unbroken eighth-wicket stand of 99 between Kirmani and Madan Lal were the highlights of India's precarious progress.

They started miserably after Imran had put them in on a well-grassed pitch. Arun Lal was bowled for nought in Sarfraz's first over and then Imran dismissed Gavaskar and Vengsarkar.

Viswanath, whose test place had been in doubt after making only 25 in his three previous innings in the series, and Amarnath stopped the slide. They took the score to 82 before Mudassar dismissed both of them.

Mudassar, who showed in England last summer that his gentle medium pace can be deceptively penetrating, bowled Amarnath for 22 shortly before lunch and then, after the interval, forced a ball through Viswanath's defences after he had made 53.

Patil and Kapil Dev provided the day's best batting as they moved the score along at more than a run a minute with a sucession of adventurous strokes. They fell in successive overs to Imran, who had Kapil Dev leg-before for 41 and Patil caught at the wicket for 85 off the last ball of the afternoon.

INDIA First Innings

*S M Gavaskar c Salim b Imran	12
Arun Lal b Sarfraz	0
D B Vengsarkar lbw b Imran	6
G R Viswanath b Mudassar	53
M Amarnath b Mudassar	22
S M Patil c Bari b Imran	85
Kapil Dev lbw b Imran	41
†S M H Kirmani not out	57
S Madan Lal not out	37
Extras (b3, lb6, w4, nb8)	21
Total (7 wickets)	334

Maninder Singh and D R Doshi to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–6, 2–17, 3–22, 4–82, 5–122, 6–220, 7–235.

BOWLING (to date): Imran 19-3-83-4; Sarfraz 20-4-88-1; Sikander 12-1-61-0; Mudassar 12-2-39-2, Qadir 11-1-42-0.

PAKISTAN: Mohsin Khan, Mudassar Nazar, Javed Miandad, Zaheer Abbas, Mansoor Akhtar, Salim Malik, Imran Khan, †Wasim Bari, Sarfraz Nawaz, Sikander Bakht, Abdul Qadir.

BOXING

Cowdell bows out at the top

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

Pat Cowdell, Britain's European featherweight champion, has retired – just 19 days before a voluntary defence of his title. The man the boxing public robbed of recognition, gave up the ring yesterday because he did not want to rob the public by not being able to give of his best. He told his manager Ron Gray that he was not able to give himself wholly to boxing any more. Mr Gray said: "Pat had told me that the day he stopped enjoying the game he would pack it in, because it would not be fair on the public, and that is what he has done."

Mr Gray said that Cowdell stayed up all Saturday night talking things over with his wife, and came to see him on Sunday. "I backed him when he was fighting and I backed him again," Mr Gray said. "All credit to Pat. He could have picked up £20,000 in three weeks' time defending his European title, and could have had a world title fight in March."

It was refreshing in a game where many champions keep on trying to capture the old form long after it has fled, to hear from Cowdell: "Boxing means dedication, training honestly, watching your weight, and going to bed at nine. I had three ambitions: an Olympic gold, the world title and to retire while I am still at the top. I missed the first two. Now I want to spend more time with my wife and children." But Cowdell has told Mr Gray that he will not be leaving the game: "He will be training with the boys still," Mr Gray said, "and will become a trainer or manager."



Cowdell: retiring

In view of the title bout in three weeks' time, and the chance of a world title challenge it was surprising to hear of Cowdell's retirement. The 29 year old Warley boxer was Britain's best hope for a world title. But perhaps the quiet Midlander, who picked himself off the floor in the fifteenth round to lose to the great Salvador Sanchez on a split decision in Houston in 1981, does not believe that the world title challenge will come so quickly. He is not prepared to go on waiting indefinitely.

Cowdell was always a counter-puncher with a good left hand that told an opponent not to take liberties. It was this counter-punching style, together with his self-effacing manner outside the ring, that meant he never won him the recognition he deserved. Cowdell won four ABA titles at three weights, a Commonwealth gold medal, a European silver, an Olympic bronze and the British and European featherweight titles.

HOCKEY

A question of status for Britain

By Sydney Friskin

Although the Great Britain team are now in Barcelona there is some doubt about the status of their two matches to be played against Spain on Astroturf today and tomorrow. So far Britain have played only one international match this season, against the Unites States whom they defeated 5-1 at Cardiff, and are obviously seeking more matches that might count as Olympic qualifiers.

While the Fédération Internationale de Hockey (FIH) seem to have given their consent to the two matches against Spain they also have a rule, in case anyone has forgotten, that games between two European countries must have neutral umpires in order to be graded as full internationals. In this case the umpires appointed are Graham Nash (England) and Santiago Deo (Spain).

It might help Britain's cause to beat Spain, winners of the silver medal at the Moscow Olympic Games of 1980, but they are weakened by the absence of Barber and Leman who have declined the invitation to Barcelona. Both recently returned from the tournament in Melbourne. However, Mallett (England), Kerly (England), Pappin (Scotland) and McConnell (Northern Ireland) have reinforced the British squad.

After the two matches against Spain the British team will stay on in Barcelona to play as Unicorns in the tournament of Los Reyes (the Kings) from Thursday to Sunday.

Three members of the British team, Taylor (goalkeeper), Duthie and Kerly might not, in the circumstances, be able to attend the England indoor training weekend on Saturday and Sunday. If they do not they could be dropped.

Further complications, as far as the Great Britain squad are concerned, can be foreseen in the fourteenth item on the agenda for the council meeting of the Hockey Association, to be held on January 14. It reads: "To confirm that the association wishes to concentrate on gaining success in the European Cup and will not countenance any Great Britain men's training, match practices and international matches for the period January 6 to August 29, 1983.

Lone survivor for the North

Lancashire Central League, who have made history by becoming northern county champions for the first time, with Lancashire second, supply only one player to the North's territorial side, the England forward, Val Robinson.

MIDLANDS: M Burrows (Derbys), S Holwell (Bedford College), J Lowe (Staffs), E McVey (Beds), M Allen (Warwicks), K Lobb (Leics), S Hambley (Warwicks), M Hunter (Warwicks), K Gordon (Leics), M Cheetham (Leics), J Scott-Miller (Warwicks).

NORTH: V Hallam (Sheffield League), J Schurke (Sheffield League), M Sowden (Sheffield League), M Eckersall (Lancs), N Dix (Durham), L Carr (Lancs), M Souyava (Lancs), P Standish (Lancs), R Bradley (Cumberland), V Robinson (Lancashire Central League), J Bannister (Cheshire).

WEST: D Maddern (Cornwall), S Brimble (Gloucs), V Francis (Gloucs), S Franks (Som), R Goodridge (Devon), L Jackson (Herefords), M Mayes (Gloucs), S Pearson (Devon), H Saunders (Gloucs), S Slocombe), (Som), J Smith (Devon), J Watkins (Som).

TENNIS

Unpredictable time for notable doubles teams

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

A flurry of competition, of four different kinds, marks this first week of a new tennis year. The annual World Championship Tennis doubles tournament, sponsored by Barratt Homes, begins this evening at the Albert Hall. In Washington, DC, the women have begun their first official World Championship, a tournament series that will last throughout the year.

Britain begin their challenge for the European indoor version of the Davis Cup competition, the King's Cup event, which they last won in 1967. Britain play Germany in Kiel on Thursday and Austria in Vienna on Sunday. In addition, the national junior indoor championships are in progress at the David Lloyd Slazenger club, Heston.

The WCT doubles event, which now begins a run of at least five years in the Albert Hall, is contested by eight invited teams and carries a first prize of more than £48,000. This tournament is one of the most spectacular and pleasing occasions in the British fixture list, though form is unpredictable at this time of year because some players are more match fit than others.

Another slight reservation is that an exclusive concentration on doubles tends to make players more solemn in their approach than they usually are when doubles and singles are combined in the same tournament.

A promising feature this time is that all eight teams are genuine partnerships. There is no makeshift pairing of celebrities. Equally satisfying is the fact that the teams include the champions of France (Sherwood Stewart and Ferdi Taygan), Wimbledon (Peter McNamara and Paul McNamee) and the United States (Kevin Curren and Steve Denton).

During the first four days the teams will compete in groups of four on all-play-all basis. The winners of each group will then play the runners-up from the other group in Saturday's semi-final round. One group consists of Curren and Denton, Brian Gottfried and Raul Ramirez (former French and Wimbledon champions), the twins Tim and Tom Gullikson, and last year's winners, Heinz Gunthardt and Balazs Taroczy.

In the other group are Stewart and Taygan and three familiar Davis Cup partnerships: McNamara and McNamee, Pavel Slozil and Tomas Smid, and Anand and Vijay Amritraj. McNamara, incidentally, will not play for Australia in their Davis Cup tie with Britain in Adelaide in March. He said yesterday that this was the second time a Davis Cup tie had coincided with the imminent arrival of a McNamara baby. This time he will stay with his wife and son at their London home, rather than fly across the world to play tennis.

The new features of the women's revised, year-long circuit of tournaments are that it will have only one overall sponsor, Virginia Slims, and will have a points system to determine the official world champion – approved by all the relevant governing bodies. This makes sense. But how embarrassing it would be if that world champion's credentials did not include the French, Wimbledon, or US championships.

Big pay day for Cash

Melbourne, (Reuter) – Pat Cash, of Melbourne, the world's leading junior player, became the youngest winner yesterday of the Victorian Open title in its 102-year history. Cash, aged 17, earned his biggest prize of $14,000 when he overpowered the Queenslander, Rod Frawley, to win 6-4, 7-6 in the final.

Cash's world ranking, which stood at 67 before this tournament, is expected to break through to the top 50. The Wimbledon and US junior champion hopes by this time next year to be in the world's top 20.

Yesterday's victory capped a sensational Australian summer season for Cash, during which he has accumulated about $38,000 in prize money in two months.

He produced a dazzling array of passing shots and was able at the same time to capitalise quickly on Frawley's poor service. Cash achieved service breaks in the third and fifth games of the opening set to seize a 4-1 lead.

Frawley managed one break in the sixth game but Cash clung solidly to his advantage to take the set in 35 minutes. The Queenslander led 4-2 in the second set but Cash broke back in the ninth game with a perfectly-timed lob which forced Frawley into netting his return.

In the tiebreak Cash snatched a 3-0 lead and confidently held on.

FINALS: Men's singles: P Cash bt R Frawley, 6-4, 7-6. Men's doubles: E Edwards (US) and J Smith (GB) bt B Dyke and W Hampson, 7-6, 6-5. Women's singles: E Minter bt A Tobin, 1-6, 6-2, 6-2.

● Spain will withdraw from the Kings Cup team event and will not play the second division group B match against Hungary scheduled for January 16 in Spain.

Voices that enlighten and sometimes enrage

Well said, sir

In the season of goodwill towards all men let us declare an amnesty for sports commentators, in particular those on television. They are less important than easy targets such as the Government, British Rail and the press, but you would not think so from the insults rained on them.

I think a commentator's job must be quite difficult. The few commentators I hear do it well, in my uninformed opinion. I say uninformed because most televised sport – most televised anything – passes me by.

Bill McLaren I like. Rugby internationals on the box would not be the same without him: his commentaries are an integral part of the pleasure. He is conversational, authoritative, forthright yet relaxed, with spontaneous humour. Eddie Waring had the same knack of being himself and therefore a true personality as opposed to one of the window-dressed TV species.

I enjoy McLaren's occasional use of Scottish idiom. Last season he referred to some confused play as "a mixter-maxter." I had not heard that since my youth in the land of oatcakes. Whether it charmed English viewers is another matter.

Football I watch now and then – more then than now, considering that the last match I saw was the Soviet Union against Scotland in the World Cup in June. John Motson seems excellent to me, and also Jimmy Hill in his way, although I meet people who say they cannot stand Hill because he is opinionated. This is rather like objecting to a hen for laying eggs. Hill's opinions, however dogmatically put, are what he is there for.

The cricket commentators please me. I disagree with those who find them too talkative. Richie Benaud is enlightening, Tom Graveney generous, Jim Laker laconic. Last summer Laker said too laconically of somebody's innings that it was "short but brief". But mishits as palpable as that are rare.

Cricket commentators were the first I ever heard. That was on the radio, in the unspoilt days before the TV deluge turned everyone into a self-appointed authority on all sport. I heard John Arlott for the first time in 1948, describing Bradman's Australians. It was he, I think, who said that Bill Johnston, the Australian bowler, moved about the field "like an elephant with the gout." I continued to tune in to and relish Arlott for the next 30 years. He was the Cardus of the spoken word on the game.

The voices of E. W. Swanton and Rex Alston, if less idiosyncratic, became equally familiar. "Dexter receiving", Swanton used to say of the lordly one as he faced the next ball. Cryptic and quaint and probably in character, that was. "I think I can see a cloud no bigger than a man's hand", Alston might remark at high noon on a sunny day, for he tended to be a pessimist about the weather.

Alston also did rugby commentaries. He was a contemporary of G. V. Wynne Jones, who told me in fruity accents over the air about Cliff Morgan, Lewis Jones, Bleddyn Williams and all the other Welsh wizards of the time long before I saw them in the flesh. Sammy Walker performed a similar service from Landsdowne Road, his voice soaring into a stratosphere of inaudibility when the Irish pack had the ball at their feet or Jack Kyle and Noel Henderson were breaking through in midfield.

Occasionaly I heard John Snagge on the Boat Race and Stewart MacPherson on boxing and Raymond Glendenning of football, boxing or racing. Nobody on TV has better voice control than Peter O'Sullevan: his race commentaries are crescendos as well judged as Rossini's. I admire them, just as I admire the crescendos of a football commentator on Scottish radio called Daved Francey in his descriptions of goals at Parkhead and Ibrox.

And talking of football on radio, will all those who remember "Sports Report" please stand up, if creaking joints permit. "Sports Report", presided over by Eamonn Andrews, used to be broadcast between five and six on Saturday afternoons, which was when I first heard H. D. (Don) Davies, "Old International" of the *Manchester Guardian*, who was killed in the Manchester United air crash. Into his minute or so about the match he had just seen he could compress a wealth of vivid detail that was beyond lesser wordsmiths. He even found time to digress – the mark of a master.

Radio commentators are helped by the fact that the listener cannot see what they see. Television commentators, on the other hand, are almost as exposed as the players.

I have my own rule-of-thumb about commentators: if they do not embarrass me they must be good, regardless of their sporting knowledge, or lack of it, and regardless of their mistakes, to which they are entitled. Unlike their envious critics, in the press and out of it, I am sure I could not do their job better. I wish them – the commentators, I mean, not the critics – the compliments of the season and a new year as free from abuse as can be expected.

Gordon Allan

also on page 21

AND THIS IS THE PROMISE that he hath promised us, even eternal life. 1 St. John 2: 25.

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.30 **News After Noon** with Richard Whitmore and Fern Britton. The weather prospects come from Jack Scott. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

.00 **Pebble Mill at One.** 1.45 **Fingerbobs** A See-Saw programme for the very young (r).

.00 **Film: Hoppity Goes to Town** (1941). An animated feature film about a grasshopper who lives on a grass patch off Broadway. 3.15 **Songs of Praise** from Christ Church Cathedral, Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, introduced by Geoffrey Wheeler (first shown on Sunday) 3.53 Regional news (not London).

.55 **Play School.** For the under fives. (Shown earlier on BBC 2).

.20 **Cartoon:** Laurel and Hardy characters in Slip or Slip Up (r) 4.25 **Jackanory.** Tom Conti reads Philbert the Fearful, from The Practical Princess and Other Liberating Fairy Tales, by Jay Williams (r) 4.40 **Animal Magic** introduced by Johnny Morris with Terry Nutkins. Among the items in this first of a new series is Terry Nutkins taking an African elephant for a wallow in a Longleat House mud lake last Summer. There is also a look at some of the small creatures that seem to defy gravity from animals that climb walls to a lizard that can walk on water.

5.05 **Newsround.** The latest world news for young people presented by Paul McDowell 5.10 **Grange Hill.** The first of a new 18-part serial about the pupils and staff of Britain's best-known comprehensive school.

5.40 **News with Moira Stuart** 6.00 **South East at Six** presented by Laurie Mayer and Fran Morrison.

6.25 **Nationwide** with Sue Lawley, Richard Kershaw and Hugh Scully 6.55 **Cartoon:** Cracked Ice'.

7.05 **Junior Kick Start.** The final of the Lombard Tricity Trophy. Two groups of six riders compete for the Senior and Junior titles of the motorcycle trials competition.

7.40 **Top Secret.** Barry Took and his celebrity team of investigators – Dora Bryan, Bernard Cribbins, Chris Kelly and Jan Leeming – attempt to make members of the public reveal their innermost secrets.

8.10 **Beatlemania.** A documentary about the phenomenal following of the Beatles. Eye witness accounts recall what it was like in the early days in Liverpool and archive film illustrates the pop group's effect on the crowd at one of their concerts in Shea Stadium.

9.00 **News with Michael Buerk.**

9.25 **Love Story: Mr Right.** Episode one of a four-part dramatisation of the novel, A Spring of Love, by Celia Dale. Set in 1956 the story concerns a lonely young woman living with her grandmother, and the travelling salesman who comes into their lives and later gives them cause for concern. Starring Carolyn Pickles, David Hayman and Liz Smith.

9.55 **Dahrendorf on Britain.** A personal view by the Director of the London School of Economics on the causes of Britain's industrial decline and how it can be reversed.

10.45 **Philip Jap.** A musical diversion with guest appearances from Kenny Lynch, Peter Powell, Simon Ward and Fiona Richmond.

11.10 **News headlines.**

11.20 **Golf: Men v Women.** The deciding match – Beth Daniel and Jan Stephenson play Bernhard Langer and Greg Norman.

12.10 **Weather.**

ITV/LONDON

9.30 **Sesame Street.** Learning made fun by the Muppets.

10.30 **Cartoon: The Flintstones meet Rockula and Frankenstone.** The prehistoric family win a trip to Rocksylvania and stay with Count Rockula and his fiendish creation, Frankenstone (r).

11.20 **Larry the Lamb and How the Wireless came to Toytown** (r).

11.30 **Freetime.** The team attempt a bizarre world record and launch the Freetime Appeal for Play (r).

12.00 **Cockleshell Bay.** Another series of adventures for young viewers featuring the Cockle twins, Robin and Rosie 12.10 **Once Upon a Time.** Mark Wynter tells the story, Waking up the Sun, illustrated by Valerie Pye (r) 12.30 **The Sullivans.** Drama series about an Australian family during World War Two.

1.00 **News with Leonard Parkin** 1.20 **Thames news.**

1.30 **Crown Court: Brainwashed.** The first of a new series concerns the trial of parents accused of kidnapping and imprisoning their daughter. They claim that it was for her own good as she was in the clutches of a religious sect – The Movement. Starring Anne Stallybrass and Paul Williamson as the parents and Lucy Ashton as their daughter.

2.00 **A Plus** presented by Trevor Hyett.

2.30 **Plays for Pleasure: The Reason of Things,** by Freda Kelsall, Starring Alec McCowen, Margaret Tyzack and Tony Selby. Ralph is a happy if solitary man. Which of the two women who were once important in his life was responsible for his present condition? (r).

3.30 **One of the Boys.** The first of a new comedy series about an old man rescued from a retirement home by his student grandson. Starring Mickey Rooney.

4.00 **Cockleshell Bay.** A repeat of the noontime programme 4.15 **Dangermouse** in part two of The Wild, Wild Goose Chase 4.20 **Stig of the Dump.** Part one of the adventure story about a young boy who makes friends with a stone-age youth who lives in a chalk pit. Starring Keith Jayne and Grant Ashley Warnock (r).

4.35 **Five Magic Moments** with the Great Kovari (r) 4.45 **CB TV – Channel 14.** News views and ideas for young people 5.15 **Diff'rent Strokes.** Drama as birthday celebrations are ruined by a drunken driver.

5.45 **News** 6.00 **Thames news** with Andrew Gardner and Rita Carter 6.25 **Help!** Community information and advice presented by Viv Taylor Gee.

6.35 **Crossroads.** Miranda Pollard receives an important order from her mother and Sharon Metcalfe confides her suspicions to Diane Hunter.

7.00 **Film: The Return of the Pink Panther** (1974) starring Peter Sellers, Christopher Plummer, Catherine Schell and Herbert Lom. On the specific orders of General Wadafi, the head of the state of Lurgash, Inspector Clouseau is reinstated after being suspended for incompetence, in order to track down the ingenious thief who stole the priceless jewel known as the Pink Panther. Directed by Blake Edwards.

9.00 **Bloomfield.** The first of three adventures featuring a down-market private detective and his Anglo-Pakistani partner. Starring Michael Elphick and Marc Zuber.

10.00 **News.**

10.30 **The Rules of Marriage.** The first of a two-part film drama that examines the strains on a 15-year-old marriage. Starring Elliot Gould and Elizabeth Montgomery.

12.15 **Close.**



Michael Elphick and Marc Zuber: ITV 9.00pm

CHOICE

● A series written by Ron Clarke, author of, among other top comedy programmes, Last of the Summer Wine, and starring Michael Elphick, who was hilarious in Private Schultz, and Mark Zuber, a leading Indian actor who plays the part of a crippled Anglo-Pakistani wrestler with ambitions to become a Roman Catholic priest should, on the face of it, be an out-and-out comedy. The suprising thing is that BLOOMFIELD (ITV 9.00pm) isn't. There are certainly some very funny lines, but basically it is a drama with not a little violence. Bloomfield is the wrestler who comes to the aid of small-time private detective, Billy Gibbs, who is being beaten-up by heavies on the orders of the local 'Mr Big'. Bloomfield is shot in the leg for his trouble and Gibbs is near death when he reaches hospital. The comedy emerges later when the racist Gibbs realises that he needs the help of Bloomfield but there the humour ends. A strong opener to a series that promises to make Zuber a familiar face on the small screen.

● The decline of industrial Britain and a personal view of how this slump can be halted is the theme for the five-part series DAHRENDORF ON BRITAIN (BBC 1 9.55pm) Dr Ralph Dahrendorf begins his brisk and lucid explanation of the reasons for our country's industrial malaise with a history of the rise and fall of Manchester's Trafford Park – the first purpose-built industrial park, now just a rotting relic. Nobody can deny that Britain has declined, says Dahrendorf, but this process has not been without its advantages. As a dispassionate observer Dr Dahrendorf is optimistic enough to give hope to even the most jaundiced of our islanders.

● Michael Charlton presents a new series of four programmes that examines the historical background to the turmoil in Eastern Europe THE EAGLE AND THE SMALL BIRDS (Radio 4 8.05pm) begins with Charlton recalling what was agreed at Yalta in 1945 and re-examines the events that were overlooked at the time but in retrospect are important in the context of the unrest later in Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

BBC 2

11.00 **Play School.** For the under fives. 11.25 Closedown.

2.50 **Racing from Cheltenham.** Live coverage of four events, introduced by Richard Pitman. The Colt Car Platinum Novices' Steeplechase (1.05); the Colt Car Corinium Hurdle (1.40); the Colt Car Diamond Handicap Steeplechase (2.15); and a qualifier in the Panama Cigar Hurdle (2.50).

3.05 **Men of Ideas.** Bryan Magee talks to Willard van Orman Quine, professor of Philosophy at the University of Harvard, about the ideas of Quine (r).

3.50 **Film: King Creole*** (1958) starring Elvis Presley, Walter Matthau, Dolores Hart and Dean Jagger. A musical tale of a singer who becomes involved with the New Orleans underworld. The director is Michael Curtis.

5.40 **Film: The Tramp*** (1915) starring Charlie Chaplin.

6.10 **Cartoon Two: Alf, Bill and Fred.** A morality tale about a man, a duck and a dog who enjoy bouncing together.

6.15 **Scene Plays: Jackie McCafferty's Romance,** a comedy by Peter McDougall starring Gerard Kelly and Amanda Kirby (first shown on Schools).

6.45 **Inside Women's Magazines.** The second of five programmes tracing the rise in popularity of magazines for women. This evening the programme spotlights the magazines of the 50s which began to cater for the house-bound reader after successfuly inspiring women to help in the war effort.

7.10 **Cricket: Fifth Test.** Richie Benaud introduces highlights of the third day's play from Sydney.

7.35 **News summary with subtitles.**

7.40 **The Great Art Dictator.** The story of Hitler's acquisition by fair means and foul of some of the world's most precious art treasures in order to stock a great art gallery dedicated to the glory of the Third Reich and himself (r).

8.35 **World Darts.** Peter Purves introduces action from the second round of the Embassy World Professional Championship.

9.00 **Film: Conduct Unbecoming** (1975) starring Michael York, Trevor Howard, Richard Attenborough and Susannah York. The first showing on British television of the drama story about a young subaltern posted to a remote outpost on the North-West frontier. Millington is determined to be dismissed from the service following his probationary period and after he is arrested accused of viciously assaulting the widow of the regiment's hero he chooses another inexperienced subaltern to defend him. Directed by Michael Anderson.

10.45 **Newsnight.**

11.35 **World Darts.** Highlights from the day's play in Embassy World Professional Championship. Ends at 12.15.

CHANNEL 4

4.45 **Bass is Beautiful.** The second of four programmes in which double bassist Gary Karr explains to young children that music can be educational as well as entertaining. He is accompanied by Harmon Lewis on the piano.

5.15 **Years Ahead.** Magazine programme for the elderly. This week loss of hearing, one of the more common complaints of older people, is the subject and Robert Dougall looks at ways of relieving the problem and suggests ways in which those not affected can help those who are.

6.00 **The Addams Family*.** The first of a series of macabre comedies inspired by the characters created by cartoonist Charles Addams. Starring Carolyn Jones, John Austin and Jackie Coogan.

6.30 **Power Play.** The final programme in the series takes a look at the enmity that so often grows between central and local government. From the previous programmes in the series the studio council has learnt that it had only limited freedom from central government control. Tom King, Minister for Local Government, joins the studio council and answers questions about the role of central government in local politics. The presenter is Andrew Neil.

7.00 **Channel Four News** and comment.

8.00 **Brookside.** Bobby returns to work after the strike and feels resentment from dissatisfied fellow workers.

8.30 **For What it's Worth.** Consumer affairs programme presented by David Stafford. There are items on how to avoid being duped by car-servicing cowboys; the Consumers' Association choose the best of the High Street clarets; and there is a dip into the viewers' mailbag.

9.00 **Film: A Little Night Music** (1977) starring Elizabeth Taylor, Diana Rigg and Lesley-Ann Down. Musical based on the Ingmar Bergman film, Smiles of a Summer Night. Set in Venice at the turn of the century, the story concerns a middle-aged lawyer who is worried by his unconsummated second marriage to an 18-year-old girl. In search of solace he turns to his former girlfriend while his new wife becomes the passion of his 20-year-old son. The director is Harold Prince.

11.00 **Second Home?** Ten years ago Idi Amin expelled Ugandan Asians from his country. Of these, 30,000 came to Britain and found it hostile, racist and on the brink of a recession. In this programme some of them tell their own story from the day they arrived. They are people of different age groups, opinions, religion and social background. Some have made a success of their life, others are still struggling. Written and devised by Belkis Bhegani.

12.00 **Closedown.**

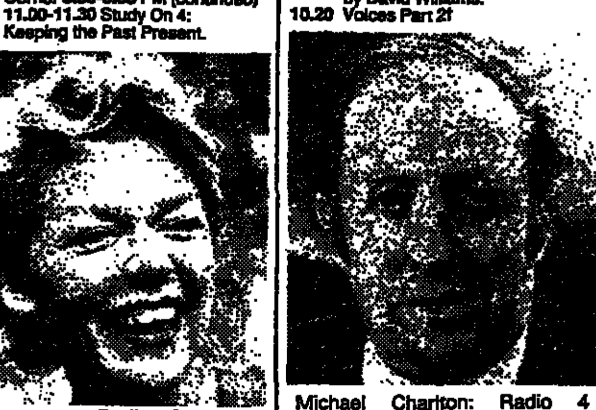
Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Week.
6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.45* Prayer for the Day 6.55, 7.55 Weather 7.00, 8.00 Today's News 7.25*, 8.25* Sport 7.30, 8.30 News Headlines 7.45* Thought for the Day.
8.43 The Lamp-Post Marauders by Celia Johnson (2) 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411 Pot Plants.
10.00 News.
10.02 From Our Own Correspondent.
10.30 Morning Story: 'Male Order' by Pat Burchard.
10.45 Daily Service†
11.00 News; Travel.
11.03 Thirty-Minute Theatre 'Keeping the Customer Satisfied' by Philip Mitchell†
11.33 Wildlife.
12.00 News.
12.02 You and Yours.
12.27 Dealing With Daniels; A radio card game†12.55 Weather: Travel; Programme News.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 Afternoon Theatre 'Shared Territory' by M. P. Newman†
4.00 News.
4.02 Just After Four.
4.10 Magic. Playwright Alan Drury investigates the Magic Circle.
4.40 Story Time: 'The Mutiny and Piratical Seizure of HMS Bounty' by Sir John Barrow (2).
5.00 News Magazine 5.50 Shipping Forecast 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Extra Dry Sherrin (new series)†
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Medicine Now.
7.50 Near Myths (new series) Present-day life in the Greek islands.
8.05 The Eagle and the Small Birds (new series) The Spectre of Yalta. Michael Charlton charts the story of Soviet domination in Eastern Europe.
9.05 In Touch. Magazine for the blind.
9.30 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine.
9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Home-ing in (new series) Do-it-yourself advice.
11.00 A Book At Bedtime: 'An Ice-Cream War' by William Boyd (2).
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Music At Night; English Baroque music, including Purcell; recorder†
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast; Inshore Forecast*.

England VHF with as above except: 6.25-6.30 am Weather; Travel 1.55-2.00 pm Listening Corner 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-11.30 Study On 4: Keeping the Past Present.

Radio 3

4.55 Cricket: Fifth Test. Australia v England from Sydney, last session on the third day. 6.55-7.00 Weather (mf only).
7.05 News.
7.10 Morning Concert Schubert, Chopin, Faure, Dvorak; records†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued) Gregorio Lambranzi, Warlock, Debussy, Ravel; records†
9.00 News.
9.05 This week's composer Saint-Saens; records†
10.00 Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra Sibelius, Haydn; records†
10.50 The Part-Song Repertory Ernst Toch, Janecek, Bruch, Rossini†
11.20 Cello and Piano Recital: Boccherini, Brahms, Ben-Haim, Jean Couthard, David Popper, Falla†
12.10 BBC Welsh Symphony Orchestra Concert Part 1: Mozart†
1.00 News.
1.05 Concert Part 2: Tchaikovsky†
2.00 Music Weekly†
2.50 Delme String Quartet (new series) Haydn, Wilfred Josephs, Schubert†
4.40 Tallis records†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure†
6.30 Handel Trio-Sonatas (new series) Handel, Avison†
7.05 Edinburgh International Festival 1982 Violin and Piano recital. Part 1: Stravinsky, Walton†
7.50 Summer Excursions (new series) A. H. Halsey describes his travels in the summer of 1982.
8.10 Concert. Part 2: Mozart, Brahms†
9.06 Hans Werner Henze: Voices 22 songs by Henze (Part 1)†
10.00 Nothing higher than itself. Talk by David Williams.
10.20 Voices Part 2†



Brenda Bruce: Radio 4 3.02pm

Michael Charlton: Radio 4 8.05pm

Radio 2

5.00 Colin Berry, including 5.02, 6.02 Cricket Desk.† 8.00 Roy Castle, including 9.02 Cricket Desk.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00 Music While You Work (new series).† 12.30 Gloria Hunniford, including 2.02 Sports Desk.† 2.30 Ed Stewart, including 3.02 Sports Desk.† 4.00 David Hamilton, including 4.02, 5.02 Sports Desk.† 5.45 News; Sport. 6.00 John Dunn, including 6.50 Sports Desk.† 7.30 When You Wish Upon a star; The Magic of Walt Disney.† 8.30 Folk on 2.† 9.30 The Show With no Name.† 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Town and Country Quiz with Keith Fordyce. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight, including (Stereo from midnight) 12.05 Cricket Desk. 1.00 The Radio Orchestra.† 2.00-5.00 You and the Night and the Music with Colin Berry.†

Radio 1

6.00 Mike Smith. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Dave Lee Travis, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Frontline. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel.† 12.00 Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2 5.00am With Radio 2 10.00pm With Radio 1 12.00-5.00am With Radio 2

World Service

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 7.30 The Fred Woods Colection. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Belton Estate. 8.30 Arranged for the Piano. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today 9.30 Financial News 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Discovery. 10.15 Makers of Musical Taste. 10.30 Rock Salad. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 What it Takes to be a Musician. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 Tom Jones. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Pageant of the Past. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Meridian. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary. 8.15 Letter from London. 8.25 Paperback Choice. 8.30 Rock Salad. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Star Profile. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook: News Summary. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 English Baroque Music. 2.30 Tom Jones. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 Waveguide. 5.45 The World Today.

All Times are in GMT

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † STEREO. ★BLACK AND WHITE. (r) REPEAT.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz. BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz. World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC 1

WALES 12.57pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales headlines. 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. News and Weather. SCOTLAND 11.00am-12.00 The Untied Shoelaces Show. 12.55pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 7.40-8.10 Bowls. The C.I.S. Insurance Scottish Indoor Championship National Junior Singles, second semi-final. 10.45-11.18 Houses of Fortune (new series) Dunvegan Castle. 12.10am News and Weather. NORTHERN IRELAND 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 6.00-6.25 Scene around Six. 12.10am News and Weather. ENGLAND 6.00pm-6.25 Regional News magazines. 12.15am Close.

S4C

Starts: 1.55 pm Ffalabalam. 2.05 Film: Mon Oncle (Jaques Tati). Tati plays the uncle every boy dreams of having. 4.00 Six Million Dollar Man. 4.50 Clwb S4C. 4.55 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Bilidowcar. 5.25 Pop Spot. 5.30 Battlestar Galactica. 6.25 Bass is Beautiful. 6.55 Gair yn ei Bryd. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Coleg. 8.00 Matador. 9.05 Get Knighted. 10.05 Moonchild. 11.05 Whatever You Want. 12.05 am Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: 10.30 am Joe 90. 10.55 De Havilland 100. 11.20-11.30 Cartoon. 12.30 pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Looks Familiar. 6.00-6.35 About Anglia. 12.15 am From Coping to Caring. Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: 10.30am Stig of the Dump. 10.45 Five Magic Minutes. 10.55 Gymnastics. 11.55-12.00 How Beautiful is Panama. 12.30pm-1.00 The Story (So Far) of Mr and Mrs Thomas and Natalina McGrogy's Amazing Marching Band. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30 Wish You Were Here. 3.00-4.45 Film: Jolson Sings Again (Larry Parks) Singer comes out of retirement. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 News. 6.10 Donovan in Concert. 7.10-9.00 Film: Sunburn (Farrah Fawcett). 12.15am Late Call. 12.20 Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: 10.30am Island of Wildlife. 11.15-11.30 Larry the Lamb. 1.00pm-1.30 Granada Reports. 2.00-2.30 Exchange Flags. 3.30-4.00 The Gaffer. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 This is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 12.20am Closedown.

HTV

As London except: Starts 9.40am Sesame Street. 10.40-11.30 Oliver and the Artful Dodger. 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Keep it in the Family. 6.00-6.35 News. 12.15am Closedown.

HTV WALES

As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

BORDER

As London except: 10.30am I Really Want To Dance. 11.20-11.30 Cartoon. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Looks Familiar. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00-6.35 Lookaround. 12.15am News. 12.18 Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: Starts 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 10.30-11.30 Tarzan. 12.30pm-1.00 Venture. 1.20-1.30 Cartoon. 3.30-4.00 Looks Familiar. 5.15-5.45 Flinstone Frolics. 6.00-6.35 Happy Days. 12.20am Closedown.

TVS

As London except: 10.30am-11.30 Tarzan. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Looks Familiar. 5.15-5.45 Radio. 6.00-6.35 Coast to Coast. 12.15am Company, Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10pm Cockleshell Bay. 12.30-1.00 Paint Along With Nancy. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 The Gaffer. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30-7.00 Black Beauty. 12.15am Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: 10.30 am-11.30 Wilderness Alive. 1.30 pm News. 3.30-4.00 Looks Familiar. 6.00-6.35 Good Evening, Ulster. 12.15 am News at Bedtime, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: 10.30am I Really Want To Dance. 11.20-11.30 Cartoon. 12.30pm-1.00 Looks Familiar. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Calendar. 5.15-5.45 9 to 5. 6.00-6.35 Calendar. 12.15am Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: Starts 9.35am History Makers. 10.00 Bindle. 11.00-11.30 This Sporting Summer: Tall Ships Race. 12.30pm-1.00 Crazy World of Sport. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Looks Familiar. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 News. 12.15am Closedown.

TSW

As London except: 10.30am-11.30 Knossos, Lost Capital of Atlantis. 12.30pm-1.00 Paint Along With Nancy. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 The Gaffer. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Looks Familiar. 12.15am Postscript. 12.21 Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: Starts Tuesday 4th January, 1983 9.20 am Good Word. 9.25-9.30 News. 10.30 Film: Sea Fury* (Stanley Baker, Victor McLaglen) 1958 tale of rivalry between tug captains. 11.50-12.00 Mumbly. 1.20 pm-1.30 News and Lookaround. 3.30-4.00 Benson. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25-7.00 Northern Life with Tom Coyne. 12.15 am Happy New Year. 12.20 Closedown.

High risk in raising crashed ferry

From Our Correspondent
Colchester

The dangerous and delicate operation to raise the sunken North Sea ferry, European Gateway, began in a force eight gale yesterday when a team of Dutch divers, two Dutch tugs and a pontoon arrived at the wreck, two miles off Felixstowe, in worsening weather conditions.

Salvage experts are working against the clock in a £1m attempt to save the 4,263 ton Townsend Thorensen freight ferry before winter gales break it up on the sandbank where it has been lying since it sunk two weeks ago.

Six men drowned when the ferry capsized in 30ft of water, after colliding with a British Rail ferry.

The round the clock salvage attempt is already being hampered by the weather. Divers sent down to examine the 200ft gash in the hull have reported that visibility underwater is less than three inches.

The tugs brought two cantilever arms which, with six others, will be welded to the ferry to form attachment points and give extra leverage for pulling gear.

A Dutch heavy lift vessel is expected at the scene early next week with most of the remaining equipment. The work could take until late February. Mr Nan Halfweeg, managing director of Wijsmuller Salvage Bev, the firm undertaking the operation, said yesterday "The insurance value of the hull is £13.6m but if we cannot save her then we won't get paid.

An added problem is that 100 tons of fuel oil is still trapped iside the hull of the ferry. The European Gateway was heading out of port with a full load when it collided with the incomning Speedlink Vanguard, and there are fears that the oil could escape and pollute miles of East Anglian coastline.

There is a risk, too, that container lorries still chained to the deck may be torn free and hamper the salvage.



Vocal refrain: Protesters and supporters yesterday singing songs of victory after the court decision. (Photographs: Harry Kerr).

Peace protest women released on bail

By Rupert Morris

Supporters of the Greenham Common peace movement gathered outside Newbury magistrates' court, in Berkshire in the drizzle yesterday to link arms and sing songs in their now familier routine.

They were celebrating the release on bail of 44 women protesters who had been arrested on Saturday after *scaling the fences of the* American nuclear base and climbing on top of one of the huge silos due to house the controversial cruise missiles.

More than 20 women from the Greenham Common peace camp had held a candlelight vigil outside the court since the arrests were made. Yeaterday-morning they were joined by a further 70 supporters who danced in their wellingtons and sang songs they had composed themselves, including their main theme: "You Can't Kill the Spirit".

The crowd surged towards the court room door as it was unlocked and they were met by a barrage of police who allowed only about 25 into the court.

Inside the court the peace women blew kisses to their arrested friends as they were brought up from the cells.

The 44 women, whose ages range from 17 to 73 years, were charged with trespass likely to cause a breach of the peace. Among them were two Swedish women, and a woman aged 62 from Totnes, Devon. All the others gave their address as the Women Peace Camp, Greenham Common.

They were remanded on bail until February 14, St Valentine's Day, when their supporters, many of whom packed the courtroom and waved flowers, promise to greet them with "cards and messages of peace and love". Miss Kay Jones, their counsel, applied for their release "to allow for the preparation of a complicated legal argument".

As each woman left the court with a plastic bag containing personal belongings, there were cheers and emotional embraces.

The oldest protester, and one of the most enthusiastic, was Mrs Nell Logan, aged 73, who said she had enjoyed the adventure

Mrs Logan was released by police on Saturday, after her arrest. Yesterday dressed in a green plastic mackintosh, she joined a circle of peace women dancing around a banner proclaiming "Newbury women against nuclear missiles".

We are going to win," she shouted as she threw her arms in the air and posed for photographers.



Miss Rebecca Johnson embracing fellow protester Mrs Nell Logan, the oldest of the group.

Letter from Moscow

Tonik and crisps join the party

The green and white label says "Tonik" in large brown letters, with the word "bitter" in smaller letters underneath. the liquid inside fizzes satisfactorily, but has a strange metallic taste. "Tonik" is not made by Sch... you know who, but by Rospivoprom Minpishcherprom RSFSR, which roughly translated means the Beer and Soft Drinks Subsidiary of the Ministry of Food Production of the Russian Federated Republic.

Tonic water is at last finding its way on to the shelves of Russian shops, although so far it is more often to be found in special stores for foreigners than in the shops to which ordinary Muscovites have access.

It is difficult to see what the market for "Tonik" might be, since no self-respecting member of the British community in Moscow would be seen dead pouring it into his or her "Dzhin", except when foreign varieties are *defitsitny* (out of stock). And since "Dzhin" is almost unknown in Russia it is hard to imagine Russians mixing "Tonik" with anything.

When I suggested to a Moscow friend that he might try putting "Tonik" with his vodka, it took him several *minutes* to grasp what I meant, and then he thought I had taken leave of my senses. Vodka is not something you adulterate with anything in the Soviet Union.

Russians may, on the other hand, take to another recent innovation: crisps. Since vodka is usually drunk with snacks, such as salted herring or pickled cucumber, crisps may have a future in the Soviet Union.

They will have to think of a snappier brand name though, since "Moscow crunchy potato in bits" lacks a certain something and is a bit of a mouthful as well. "Moscow crunchy potato in bits" comes to you courtesy of the Colossus factory, which turns out to be another subsidiary of the Ministry of Food Production.

The crisps are not salted, but no doubt that will come. So, too, will exotic flavours; but that is looking far ahead. Meanwhile, Soviet crisps are not bad value at ten Kopecks (about 8p) a packet, with "Tonik" also reasonable at sixteen Kopecks.

Crisps and tonic water do not herald a new era of gentility in Mr Andropov's Russia, much as the leadership would welcome such a development.

Hard drinking, as *Pravda* points out, brings factories and building sites to a halt on Fridays and Mondays, in effect reducing Russia to a permanent three-day week. On the other hand, vodka also keeps the wheels of Soviet life turning and induces a sort of glazed bonhomie which, when coupled with unexpected upturns in erratic food supplies, makes an otherwise harsh life almost tolerable.

Despite the deficiencies of the food programme which Mr *Andropov inherited from* Mr Brezhnev, state shops and peasant markets have become better stocked in the past few weeks, partly to create goodwill but also to help Muscovites prepare for the new year holiday and the celebrations marking 60 years of the Soviet state.

At the fruit shop in the block where both Mr Brezhnev and Mr Andropov used to live, just down the road from *The Times* flat, oranges, lemons and even mandarins and grapefruit made a miraculous appearance. Passers-by accosted you with a brusque "where did you get those?" and hurried off to join the long and slow-moving queue.

The important thing in Moscow is not only to have vitamin-rich foods, but to have what other people do not have. Whether it is mandarins or a foreign-made lavatory (the latest status symbol), it hints at influence beyond the normal. And if it is Western, from boots to plastic bags, so much the better.

In which case, "our" tonic and crisps may meet the same fate, and Smith's and Sch . . . you know who" may yet make inroads into the Soviet market.

Richard Owen

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Exhibitions in progress

Drawings: Technique and Purpose, Gallery of Modern Art, Princess Street, Manchester; Mon to Sat 10 to 6, closed Sun; (until Feb 5).

Newport Neighbourhoods: by students in the Department of Documentary Photography at Gwent College of Higher Education, Museum and Art Gallery, John Frost Square, Newport, Gwent; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 9.30 to 4, closed Sun; (until Jan 29).

Looking at Life with L S Lowry, Leicestershire Museum and Art Gallery, New Walk, Leicester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30, closed Fri; until Feb 6).

Fifty Years On: landscape paintings of Yorkshire by Edgar Holloway, Museum and Art Gallery, Chequer Road, Doncaster; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, closed Fri; (until Jan 23).

Watercolours by William Mayer, City Museum, Market Square, Lancaster; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 4, closed Sun, (until Jan 15).

Paintings and drawings by Leonid Pasternak, Stephen Farthing and Glenn Sujo, and aural and visual investigations by B C Gilbert, G Lewis and Russell Mills; Museum of Modern Art, Pembroke Street, Oxford; Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5, closed Mon; (until Jan 30).

Living Dolls: hand made historic, costume and character dolls, City Museum and Art Gallery, Museum Road, Portsmouth; daily 10.30 to 5.30; (until Jan 16).

How We Used to Live: Britain during the period 1935-1953; and On the Home Front: photographs taken during the Second World War; Cliffe Castle, Spring Gardens Lane, Keighley; Tues to Sun 10 to 5, closed Mon; (until Jan 17).

Christmas Customs: English folk customs associated with Christmas and the New Year, Chichester District Museum, 29 Little London, Chichester; Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30, closed Sun & Mon; (until Jan 29).

Work by Sussex artists and photographers, Museum and Art Gallery, Church Street, Brighton; Tues to Sat 10 to 5.45, Sun 2 to 5, closed Mon; (until Jan 30).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,018

ACROSS

1 Astute little creature died (6).
5 Joe Miller's horse? (8).
9 State in which I can switch adherence (10).
10 Dog, or part of a dog (4).
11 One always around for each recurrent rescue (8).
12 Wave provided by hair-dresser (6).
13 Catch *on a little bit of wood* (4).
15 Man is killed, primarily, by its eyes (8).
18 He produced missiles, aided by Beaumont (8).
19 Scottish island promontory (4).
21 Hope to be a part of church (6).
23 Having ruined blonde he is under an obligation (8).
25 Without females the theatre is incomplete (4).
26 No plain girl worked without a *kitchen tool* (7-3).
27 Lady Macbeth was not so pure (8).
28 One wearing a jacket underground (6).

DOWN

2 Draw a match, draw about five (5).
3 The old vessel hidden by the rising plant (9).
4 Club must have a licence (6).
5 Flowers heard in Kent at times (10,5).
6 River cries out for use (8).
7 Sum me up – I'm revered in North America (5).
8 Valuers in disarray, without exception (9).
14 Shapely spring found (4-3-2).
16 It illuminates Elia's verbal promise (9).
17 Used in the wardrobe – sandalwood? (4-4).
20 Midget is quiet, right? I'm quiet (6).
22 Maybe cast gold in, and won (5).
24 To be beheaded, male chauvinist pig (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,017

Sporting fixtures

Racing: *Meetings* at Cheltenham (2.30) and Ayr (12.45).

Football: First division: West Ham United v Luton Town (7.30).

Tennis: World doubles championships, at the Albert Hall, 6.

Radio debate

Following the publication of its discussion paper on the future of its radio services, the BBC has produced a leaflet explaining its intentions and inviting listeners to write for a copy of the full paper, BBC Radio for the Nineties, to Broadcasting House, Portland Place, London W1A 4WW.

Wildlife sites

A list of nature reserves and other officially designated wildlife sites in London has been published by the London Wildlife Trust. Most of the sites are open to the public, although some are little-known. The list is available free from the Trust, at 1 Thorpe Close, London W10. Enclose sae.

Our address

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to:

Cathy James, TTIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

TV top ten

Top ten television programmes in the *week ending December 19:*

ITV

1 Coronation Street (Wed) Granada, 14.95m
2 This Is Your Life, Thames, 14.50m
3 Coronation Street (Mon) 14.20m
4 It'll Be Alright on the Night, LWT, 13.75m
5 Avalanche Express, ITV, 12.65m
6 The Gentle Touch, LWT, 11.50m
7 Crossroads (Tues), Central, 11.35m
8 Crossroads (Wed), 11.25m
8= Play Your Cards Right, LWT, 11.25m.
10 The Morecambe and Wise Show, Thames, 11.10m

BBC 1

1 Tenko, 12.60m
2 Hi-De-Hi! 11.20m
3 Top of the Pops, 10.55m
4 Angels (Mon), 10.50m
5 Are You Being Served? 10.0m
6 Dallas, 9.45m
6= Three of a Kind, 9.45m
8 Flight of the Phoenix, 9.15m
9 Shogun, 9.05m
10 The Likely Lads, 9.0m

BBC 2

1 Des O'Connor Tonight, 5.15m
2 Grange Hill (Mon), 3.80m
3 Yes Minister, 3,75m
4 The Further Adventures of Lucky Jim, 3.50m
5 The World About Us, 3.35m
6 The Young Ones, 3.30m
7 M*A*S*H, 3.15m
8 Grange Hill (Tues), 3.0m
9 Forty Minutes, 2.95m
10 The Glass Slipper, 2.85m

CH4

1 The Paul Hogan Show, 2.50m
2 Wise Blood, 1.75m
3 Brookside (Tues), 1.70m
4 Upstairs, Downstairs, 1.60m
5 Brookside (Wed), 1.50m
6 Bad Hats, 1.40m
7 The Munsters, 1.30m
8 Going Out, 1.15m
9 The Sixties; 1.10
10 Well Being, 1.0m

S4C

In Welsh:
1 Pobl y Cwm, 119,000
2 Y Byd En Ei Le, 84,000
3 Enoc Huws, 82,000
4 Fford o Fyw, 80,000
5 Y Byd Ar Bedwar, 77,000

In English:
1 The Avengers, 101,000
2 Brookside (Thurs), 95,000
3 Battlestar Galactica, 90,000
3= The Munsters, 90,000
5 Countdown (Wed), 88,000

Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

National Day

Burma celebrates its National Day today. On January 4, 1948, the country became an independent republic outside the British Commonwealth.

Anniversaries

Louis Braille was born in Paris, 1809, and Isaac Pitman at Trowbridge, Wiltshire, 1813.

Roads

London and the South-east: A602: Bridge work at High Molewood, between Hertford and Waterford. **M40:** Hard shoulder and inside lane closed London-bound between junctions 2 (Beaconsfield) and 1 (Denham). **A2:** Lane closures at Harbledown, Kent.

Wales and West: M4: Lane closures between junctions 22 and 23 (Magor). **A4/A37:** Temporary one way system on Bath Road-/Wells Road, Bristol; diversions. **A470:** Temporary signals between Cefn-coed and Quaker's Yard, Mid Glamorgan.

Midlands and East Anglia: M1: Lane closures between junctions 4 (East Midlands airport) and 25 (Derby). **A625:** Closed at Mam Tor, Derbyshire; diversions. **A38:** Roadworks on Derby ring road between junctions with A52 and A6.

North: A1(M): Daytime lane closures between Blythe and Wadworth, Yorkshire.

Scotland: A75: Temporary lights at Threave Bridge, W of Castle Douglas. The Canongate, Edinburgh, partially closed; diversion. **A92:** Temporary signals S of Inverkeilor, Tayside.

Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

Supporting Mrs Thatcher in the row over the Saudi Arabia visit, the Daily Express says: "If a British premier met the representative of an avowedly terrorist organization, why should not an American *president* or a *Saudi king meet* the IRA?"

Examining President Reagan's foreign policy, the Christian Science Monitor said yesterday that early on he "made some wrong turns and . . . a considerable time has been spent making repairs". However he is learning, the paper added, and it will become clear within the next two years "whether he is a dilettante or a statesman".

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.71	1.64
Austria Sch	28.65	26.65
Belgium Fr	80.75	76.25
Canada $	2.07	1.99
Denmark Kr	14.08	13.38
Finland Mkk	8.95	8.45
France Fr	11.20	10.70
Germany DM	4.00	3.77
Greece Dr	129.00	120.00
Hongkong $	10.85	10.30
Ireland Pt	1.21	1.15
Italy Lira	2280.00	2180.00
Japan Yen	403.00	377.00
Netherlands Gld	4.41	4.17
Norway Kr	11.87	11.22
Portugal Esc	166.00	146.00
South Africa Rd	2.11	1.95
Spain Pta	211.00	201.00
Sweden Kr	12.33	11.68
Switzerland Fr	3.39	3.17
USA $	1.66	1.60
Yugoslavia Dnr	123.00	114.00

Retail Price Index: 326.1.

London: The *FT* Index closed up 3.1 on Friday at 596.7.

Weather

A weak ridge of high pressure will build over the British Isles.

London, SE England, East Anglia, E Midlands: Isolated showers, sunny intervals; wind, strong, backing SW, fresh; max temp 7 or 8C (45 or 46F).

Central, SW England, Channel Islands, S Wales: Sunny intervals, scattered showers dying out, becoming cloudy, outbreaks of rain later, wind W backing SW, fresh or strong; max temp 8 or 9C (46 to 48F).

E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Sunny intervals, scattered blustery showers; wind W, strong, locally gale force; max temp 6 to 8C (43 to 46F).

W Midlands, N Wales, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland: Scattered showers dying out, becoming cloudy later with outbreaks of rain, wind W backing SW, Strong to gale force; max temp 7 or 8C (45 or 46F).

NW, central N England, Lake District, SW Scotland, Glasgow: Sunny intervals, blustery showers dying out, perhaps more general rain later; wind W backing SW, strong to gale force; max temp 6 or 7C (43 to 45F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Squally wintry showers dying out later, some sunny intervals; wind W, backing SW, strong to gale force, locally severe gale at first; max temp 6 or 7C (43 to 45F).

Central Highlands, Argyll, NW Scotland: Squally wintry showers dying out, sunny intervals, perhaps more general rain later; wind W, backing SW, strong to gale force, locally severe gale at first; max temp 6 or 7C (43 to 45F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Changeable and very windy; temperatures around normal.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind SW Strong to severe gale veering NW, fresh to strong; sea rough or very rough. St Georges Channel, Irish Sea: Wind W to SW, strong to severe gale, decreasing fresh for a time; sea rough or very rough.

Sun rises: 8.06am Sun sets: 4.05pm
Moon sets: 11.25am Moon rises: 10.43pm
Last quarter: January 6

Lighting-up time

London 4.35 pm to 7.38 am
Bristol 4.45 pm to 7.45 am
Edinburgh 4.23 pm to 8.13 am
Manchester 4.33 pm to 7.54 am
Penzance 5.03 pm to 7.51 am

Yesterday

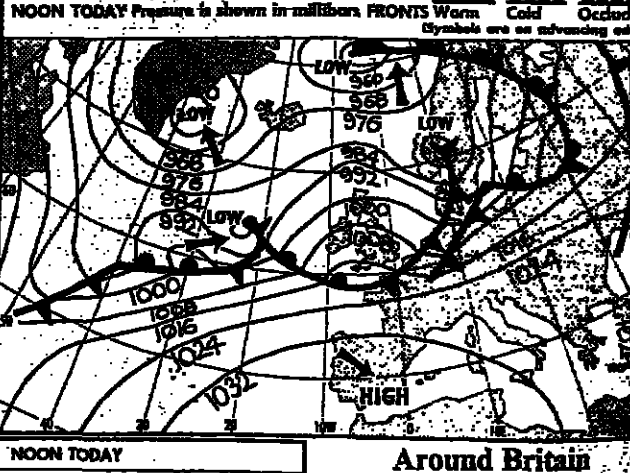
Belfast	s	9	48	Guernsey	r	11	52
Birmingham	r	11	52	Inverness	s	7	45
Blackpool	c	9	48	Jersey	d	11	52
Bristol	r	11	52	London	r	11	52
Cardiff	r	11	52	Manchester	c	11	52
Edinburgh	s	9	48	Newcastle	c	10	50
Glasgow	c	9	48	Ronaldsway	c	10	50

London

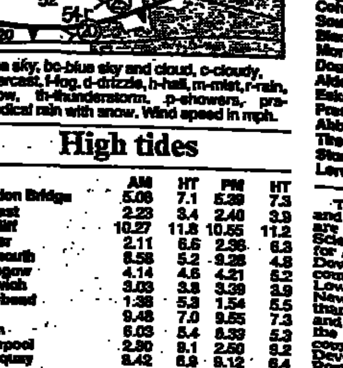
Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 12C (54F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 7C (45F). Humidity: 6 pm, 68 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 6 pm, 0.1in. Sun: 24 hr to 6 pm, nil hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1012.2 millibars, rising.

Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Yeovilton, Guernsey, Colwyn Bay 13C (55F); lowest day max Aviemore 7C (45F); highest rainfall: Falmouth 0.91 in; highest sunshine: Dyce 4.8 hr.







b-blue sky, bc-blue sky and cloud, c-cloudy, o-overcast, f-fog, d-drizzle, h-hail, m-mist, r-rain, s-snow, th-thunderstorm, p-showers, pr-periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph.

Around Britain

	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	F	
Scarboro	-	.11	12	54	Cloudy
Worthing	-	.23	11	52	Rain
Littlehmptn	-	.34	11	52	Rain pm
Bognor R	-	.32	11	52	Rain
Southsea	•	.18	11	52	Rain
Shanklin	-	.34	11	52	Rain pm
Bournemth	-	.39	11	52	Rain
Poole	-	.42	12	54	Rain
Swanage	-	.40	11	52	Rain pm
Weymouth	•	.24	11	52	Drizzle
Exmouth	-	.28	12	54	Rain
Teignmouth	-	.32	12	54	Rain
Torquay	-	.61	12	54	Rain
Falmouth	-	.31	11	52	Rain
Penzance	-	.72	12	54	Rain
Jersey	-	.14	11	52	Rain
Newquay	-	.63	12	54	Rain
Ilfracombe	•	.85	11	52	Rain
Tenby	-	.71	11	52	Rain
Anglesey	-	.29	11	52	Rain am
Colwyn Bay	-	.24	13	55	Rain
Southport	-	.40	11	52	Shower pm
Blackpool	-	.40	10	50	Rain
Morecambe	-	.45	9	48	Shower pm
Douglas	-	.62	10	50	Rain
Aldergrove	2.0	.33	9	48	Shower pm
Eskdalemuir	0.2	.85	8	46	Showers
Prestwick	1.1	.25	10	50	Shower pm
Abbotsinch	-	.39	9	48	Showers
Tiree	1.3	.57	9	48	Showers
Stornoway	1.6	.66	8	46	Showers
Lerwick	-	.34	7	45	Shower pm

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	5.08	7.1	5.39	7.3
Belfast	2.23	3.4	2.40	3.9
Cardiff	10.27	11.8	10.55	11.2
Dover	2.11	6.6	2.36	6.3
Falmouth	8.58	5.2	9.28	4.8
Glasgow	4.14	4.6	4.21	5.2
Harwich	3.03	3.8	3.39	3.9
Holyhead	1.38	5.3	1.54	5.5
Hull	9.48	7.0	9.55	7.3
Leith	6.03	5.4	6.33	5.3
Liverpool	2.30	9.1	2.50	9.2
Newquay	8.42	6.9	9.12	6.4
Penzance	8.37	5.5	9.10	5.1
Portland	10.08	2.2	10.56	1.8
Portsmouth	2.48	4.7	2.58	4.5
Southampton	2.15	4.5	2.28	4.3

Times given in these tables of the rising and setting of the Sun and Moon in London are reproduced from data supplied by the Science Research Council. Tidal predictions for Aberdeen, Avonmouth, Belfast, Cardiff, Dover, Harwich, Holyhead, Hull, Ilfracombe, Leith, Liverpool, London Bridge, Lowestoft, Margate, Milford Haven, Newquay, Penzance, Shoreham, Southampton, Swansea, River Tees Entrance and Walton-on-the-Naze are computed by the Institute of Oceanographic Sciences, copyright reserved. Tidal predictions for Devonport, Falmouth, Glasgow, Oban, Portland and Portsmouth are Crown Copyright and have been supplied by the Institute of Oceanographic Sciences with the permission of the Controller of H M Stationery Office and the Hydrographer of the Navy.

Abroad

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	c	12	54	Copenhgn	r	3	37	Majorca	s	14	57	Rio de Jan*	s	29	84
Akrotiri	c	12	54	Corfu	s	14	57	Malaga	s	13	55	Rome	s	12	54
Alexandria	c	15	59	Dallas*	c	6	43	Malta	s	16	61	Salzburg	r	3	37
Algiers	s	14	57	Dublin	f	11	52	Melbourne	c	25	77	Sao Paulo*	c	27	81
Amsterdam	r	10	50	Dubrovnik	s	12	54	Mexico C				S Francisco*	c	4	39
Athens	s	12	52	Faro	s	13	55	Miami*	c	27	81	Santiago*	s	29	84
Bahrain	s	18	64	Florence	fg	5	41	Milan	s	3	37	Seoul*	s	4	39
Barbados*	c	27	81	Frankfurt	r	5	41	Montreal*	sn	-7	19	Singapore	c	31	88
Barcelona	s	10	50	Funchal				Moscow	s	-12	10	Stockholm	f	-2	28
Beirut	c	11	52	Geneva	c	3	37	Munich	r	6	43	Strasbourg	c	7	45
Belgrade	s	3	37	Gibraltar	c	14	57	Nairobi	c	25	77	Sydney	c	22	72
Berlin	c	2	36	Helsinki	c	0	32	Naples	s	11	52	Tangier	s	15	59
Bermuda*	c	23	73	Hongkong	f	18	64	New Delhi	s	16	61	Tel Aviv	r	11	52
Biarritz	s	13	55	Innsbruck	c	1	34	New York*	c	6	43	Tenerife	c	18	64
Boulogne	d	10	50	Istanbul	f	6	43	Nice	c	9	48	Tokyo	s	8	46
Bordeaux	c	10	50	Jeddah	f	25	77	Oslo	sn	-2	28	Toronto*	sn	0	32
Brussels	r	11	52	Jo'burg	s	28	82	Ottawa				Tunis	f	13	55
Budapest	s	4	39	Karachi	s	24	75	Paris	c	12	54	Valencia	f	12	54
Buen Aires				Las Palmas	c	18	64	Peking	f	2	36	Vancouver*	r	5	41
Cairo				Lisbon	s	6	43	Perth	s	37	99	Venice	c	3	37
Cape Tn	s	23	73	Locarno	f	5	41	Prague	c	1	34	Vienna	c	3	37
C'blanca	s	14	57	L Angeles*	c	14	57	Reykjavik	r	2	36	Warsaw	c	2	36
Chicago*	c	-1	30	Luxembg	r	7	45	Rhodes	s	11	52	Washington*	c	8	46
Cologne	c	7	45	Madrid	s	3	37	Riyadh	s	17	63	Zurich	r	4	39

* denotes Monday's figures are latest available

هكذا من الأصل